THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1765.

To the Inhabitants of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

HAD not His Excellency the Governor ſeen fit to adjourn the General Aſſembly ſo ſuddenly, the Houſe of Repreſentatives would doubtleſs, in a few Days, have deſired a Receſs; in order to conſult with, and take the Directions of their Conſtituents, reſpecting the Neceſſity of a Compliance with the *grievous* and *unconſtitutional* Tax laid upon the Colonies by the STAMP-ACT; after having firſt acquainted His Excellency, by Way of Anſwer to his Speech, that they conſidered the Acts inconſiſtent with the Charter Rights of the Province, and that they themſelves *were not convinced of the Neceſſity of a Submiſſion.* But His Excellency it ſeems was in an unparliamentary Way, informed of the Intentions of the Houſe; and, to prevent their taking Place, adjourned the Court before the Committee had prepared the Draft of an Anſwer.

YOU have now, my Countrymen, the ſame Opportunity to inſtruct your Repreſentatives as you would have had if the Houſe had requeſted a Receſs.

I HOPE you will at this important Criſis, excuſe an animated Addreſs, from a hearty Friend to your Civil Liberties, intended to warm your Imagination, and excite your Activity: in the Proſecution of which, I ſhall, with great Freedom uſe the Words and adopt the Sentiments of a late ſpirited Writer: without marking the particular Paſſages, for which I am obliged to that patriotic Genius.

IT is a ſtanding Maxim of *Engliſh Liberty* "That "no Man ſhall be taxed but with his own conſent," and you very well know we were not, in any *ſober* Senſe, repreſented in Parliament, when this TAX was impoſed. When the Legiſlature decree a Tax, as they repreſent the Community, ſuch Tax ought to be conſidered as the voluntary Gift of the People to be applied to ſuch Uſes, as they, by their Repreſentatives, ſhall think expedient. In the Preamble to this Act it is ſaid to be, "For defraying the Expences of "defending, protecting, and ſecuring the Britiſh "Colonies." But leſt you ſhould fall in Love with the Act on Account of theſe Words in the Preamble, I would juſt obſerve to you that Impoſitions of this Kind are commonly uſhered in under the Pretence of general Utility, to make them the more eaſily go down with the People. The Colonies, my dear Friends, are of ſo much Importance to the Mother Kingdom, that its very Exiſtence, as a free State, depends on them.

THE Conqueſts lately made in America, tho' comparatively of little Advantage to us, are of ineſtimable Benefit to Great Britain; and we may be certain, if we ſhou'd ſtand in Need of Help in any future War, that, for its own Sake, Great Britain will protect and defend the Colonies.

THE Support of His Majeſty's Government in this Province, the annual Expences of the Public, and the Salaries of our civil Officers, are Calls which cannot be ſatisfied, but at the Expence of a conſiderable Portion of our Eſtates. The Provincial Debt, incurred by the late War, and which is daily increaſing by the Intereſt which grows due thereon, is alſo very great; and we ſhould be endeavouring, as we are able, to leſſen it. How then will it be poſſible, under theſe circumſtances, to endure this Tax which is laid upon us by Parliament?—Add to this, that it will drain the Province of the little Caſh left among us, which at preſent barely ſerves for a Medium of Trade.

THESE burdenſome Duties might, under our preſent Circumſtances, be exclaimed againſt, even tho' we were ſure they were impoſed *ſolely* with a Deſign to increaſe the Revenue, and we were at the ſame Time convinced the Parliament had a legal conſtitutional Right to tax us.—But when we know a great Part of the Monies raiſed will be perverted to enrich a Set of corrupt Individuals at our Expence;* When we have Reaſon to believe a Part will be applied to make certain Officers among us independent of the People, whom it is for our Intereſt to keep dependant.—When we are certain the Number of mercenary Placemen will be greatly increaſed, who will by and by trample upon the Liberty of the Subject; you will, my dear Friends, certainly conſider them as ſlaviſh and intolerable.—How vain would be all our Pretenſions to Liberty, if we ſhould expoſe our civil Privileges to be thus trod under Foot by *ſome*, perhaps, *of the moſt unworthy Members of the Community!* And if you ſhould be active in bringing this Tax upon yourſelves, as it will inevitably deſtroy our conſtitutional Privileges, ſo it will perpetuate to the lateſt Poſterity, a moſt deſpicable Opinion of the civil Principles of their Anceſtors.

THIS Province enjoys, by its Charter, an excluſive Right of charging our Eſtates with ſuch Sums as we ourſelves think neceſſary for the Preſervation and Advancement of our public Intereſt.—But ſhould your Repreſentatives be inſtructed by you, (which God forbid!) by a ſolemn and public Act to promote the Operation of this Law, & you will implicitly declare that you reſign that ineſtimable Right; and, in Conſequence of ſuch Reſignation, you may next expect a Tax on your LANDS; and after that one Burthen on the Back of another, till you are reduced to a State of the moſt abject Poverty. And you will alſo virtually declare your Submiſſion to have your Properties tried by Courts of *Admiralty*, WITHOUT A JURY. But I will not, my Friends, entertain a Thought that you can be of ſo ſlaviſh a Temper. Your Country has flouriſhed in Times paſt, and you have partook of the Fruits of its Proſperity; and the Time is not I truſt yet come that Indolence has ſo enervated your Powers, that you will neither beſtir yourſelves to promote its Intereſts, nor make a Stand, when Oppreſſion, like Poverty, *invades as an armed Man.*

ENDEAVOUR, my Friends, to overcome a vicious Self-Love.—Learn to prefer the Happineſs of the Whole to your own private Advantage.—Stand up in Defence of your invaluable Rights and Privileges, and with a manly Fortitude ſhield them from Danger. Not to feel for public Calamities—to be regardleſs of your Country's Intereſt—to coil yourſelves up within the dirty Shell of your own *private* Convenience, careleſs of the *common* Good, is denying your Title to Humanity, and forfeiting the Character of rational Beings.

URGED by the Love of Liberty, and a diſintereſted Concern for your own and your Poſterities Happineſs, I muſt again and again mention to you the Importance, the prodigious Importance of the Matter under Conſideration.—Far be it from me to terrify you with imaginary Dangers, or to wiſh the Obſtruction of any Meaſure conducive to the public Good.—Did I not foreſee—was I not morally certain of the moſt ruinous Conſequences from a tame Submiſſion to this Law, I ſhould not addreſs you with ſo much Emotion and Fervour. When I perceive the impending Evil, and ſo many Men of Knowledge and ſound Judgment entertain the ſame Apprehenſion, I cannot hold my Peace. In ſuch a Caſe no Vehemence is exceſſive, no Zeal too ardent. The Effects I preſage are dreaded far and wide.—Would to God our Terror was merely panic, and that the Diſagreeableneſs of the Act aroſe *only from its Novelty.*——But our Fears are founded on Reaſon and univerſal Experience. Do not fancy I aim at warping your Judgment, if in the Sequel I appear rather to declaim than prove. It is becauſe, by the cleareſt Demonſtration, the Neceſſity of withholding a Submiſſion to this grievous Impoſition has already been evinced. The late political Writers having convinced your Reaſon, I may be excuſed if I now level chiefly at your Paſſions.

AWAKE!—Awake, my Countrymen, and, by a regular & legal Oppoſition defeat the Deſigns of thoſe who enſlave us and our Poſterity. Nothing is wanting but your own Reſolution—For great is the Authority, exalted the Dignity, and powerful the Majeſty of the People.—And ſhall you, the Deſcendents of Britain, born in a Land of Light, and reared in the Boſom of Liberty—ſhall you commence Cowards, at a Time when Reaſon calls ſo loud for your Magnanimity? I know you ſcorn ſuch an injurious Aſperſion——I know you diſdain the Thought of ſo opprobrious a Servility—Some of you perhaps imagine all Endeavours unavailable—Baniſh ſo groundleſs a Fear—Truth is omnipotent, and Reaſon muſt be finally victorious. Be Men, and make the Experiment. This is your Duty, your bounden, your indiſpenſable Duty. Ages remote, Mortals yet unborn, will bleſs your generous Efforts, and revere the Memory of the Saviours of their Country.

THE Love of Liberty is natural to our Species and interwoven with the human Frame. Inflamed with this Love, do not countenance an Act ſo detrimental to your Privileges. Perhaps you conceive we ſhall after all be obliged to comply.—What! do you take it for granted that ſo it muſt be? Do you not then think yourſelves free? Will you triſle with an ineſtimable Jewel? Regardleſs of your Country's Welfare, will you yield, and reſign without a Struggle? Are you not deſirous to bequeath to Poſterity the priceleſs Treaſure yourſelves enjoy? Doubtleſs you reſent the Inſinuation.—Courage then, my Brethren, and be not remiſs in a Concern ſo momentous. Retroſpect the Zeal of your Anceſtors for the Enjoyment of their Rights and Privileges: Trace the Renown of your Progenitors: Recollect the Stands the glorious Stands they have often made againſt the Yoke of Thraldom:——For their inviolable Attachment to the ineſtimable Bleſſings of Freedom, Hiſtory will reſound their deathleſs Praiſes; and adorned with the precious Memorials of their heroic and indefatigable Struggles againſt Impoſitions of every Sort, will ſhine with eternal and undecaying Splendor. Impelled by their illuſtrious Example, ſhall we in the Tho'ts of a ſervile Acquieſcence in a burdenſome Law. Conſider Gentlemen, that the leaſt Infraction of your Liberties is a Prelude to greater Encroachments. Such always was, and ſuch for ever will be the Caſe. Recede therefore not an Inch from your indiſputable Rights—On the contrary, declare your Thoughts freely, nor ſcruple to deliver your Sentiments in an Affair of ſuch unſpeakable Conſequence. Indolence!—Indolence has been the Source of irretrievable Ruin.—Languor and Timidity, when the Public is concerned, are the Origin of Evils mighty and innumerable! Why then, in the Name of Heaven, ſhould you behold an Infringement ſupine and inanimate? Why ſhould you too late deplore your Irreſolution? Alas! when ſhall we ſee the glorious Flame of Patriotiſm lighted up, and blazing out with inextinguiſhable Luſtre? When ſhall we have *one Intereſt*, and that Intereſt *the common Good?*

TO aſſert your RIGHTS, doth your Reſolution fail you? Are you deſtitute of Courage? Tamely will you ſubmit, and yield without a Conteſt? Come then, and by Imagination's Aid, penetrate into Futurity. Behold your Offſpring bred up to Bondage! Behold the Province ſwarming with Slaves and beggars, and your Lands, thoſe Lands you now ſo much delight in, all owned by haughty and domineering Lords!

PAUSE therefore, my Countrymen, and conſider:—Revolve the Conſequences in a diſpaſſionate Mind——Weigh them in the Scale of Reaſon—in the Balance of cool deliberate Reflection: If any of you have been till this Time inſenſible of your Danger, awake now out of your Lethargy—Start, O ſtart from your Trance! By the inconquerable Spirit of the ancient BRITONS;—by the Genius of that CONSTITUTION which abhors every Species of Vaſſallage;—by the auguſt Title of ENGLISHMEN;—by the grand Prerogatives of HUMAN NATURE;—by the lovely Image of the INFINITE DEITY;——and what is more than all, by that LIBERTY wherewith CHRIST *has made you free*; I exhort you to inſtruct your Repreſentatives againſt promoting by any Ways or Means whatſoever, the Operation of this grievous and burdenſome Law. & Acquaint them *fully* with your Sentiments of the Matter; that they may be inexcuſeable if they ſhould act contrary to your declared Minds. They are clothed with Power, not to ſport with the Intereſts of human Nature, but to be faithful Guardians of the Liberties of their Country.—We have therefore a Right to expect that they will do every Thing in their Power for our Relief under our preſſing Difficulties——We have alſo from the Change in the Miniſtry, ſome Reaſon to hope for a Repeal of the Act, &—Happy, thice happy ſhould I be, to have it in my Power to congratulate my Countrymen, on ſo memorable a Deliverance; whilſt I left the Enemies of Truth and Liberty to humble themſelves in Sackcloth and Aſhes.

B. W.

☞ ALL Perſons indebted for this Paper above 12 Months, are *once more* requeſted to make immediate Payment, to prevent Trouble.

Hereabouts will be the Place to affix the STAMP.

* This piece ſeems calculated as well for the Year 1768 as 1765 // vide the Speech 208
* 'Tis certainly ſo, with regard to the act granting duties on Paper &c // vide the Charter page 1077 Vol. 2
000000000000 vide the act page 53

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

IF you think the following worth a Place in your Paper, your inſerting it will oblige ſome of your Readers, beſides your humble Servant, A. B.

IN looking over a Sermon preach'd in 1755 by Dr. *Smith* of *Philadelphia*, I was much pleaſed with the following pathetic Addreſs, as I thought it well adapted to all Times when the Rights and Privileges of the Colonies are attack'd, whether by foreign Enemies, or homebred Foes.

——"Is this a time for diſſentions about matters of trivial moment, when the very vitals of liberty are attacked, which, once gone, may never be recovered? Is this a time to decline toils, or dangers, or expence, when all lies at ſtake, for which a wiſe man would chuſe to live, or dare to die!

IN times paſt, when Liberty, travelling from ſoil to ſoil, had deſerted almoſt every corner of the wor'd, and was prepared to bid an everlaſting adieu to her laſt beſt retreat, the *Britiſh Iſles*; our great FOREFATHERS (whoſe memories be bleſt) anticipating her departure, came into theſe remote regions. They encounter'd difficulties innumerable. They ſat down in places before untrod by the foot of any chriſtian, fearing leſs from Savage beaſts and Savage men, than from Slavery the worſt of Savages. To preſerve at leaſt one corner of the world, ſacred to Liberty and undefiled Religion, was their glorious purpoſe. In the mean time the Storm blew over, and the ſky brightened in the mother-land. Liberty raiſed her drooping head, and trimmed her fading laurels. Halcyon-days ſucceeded, and their happy influence extended even into this new world. The Colonies roſe and flouriſhed. Our fathers ſaw it and rejoiced. They begat ſons and daughters, reſigned the proſecution of their plan into our hands, and departed into the manſions of reſt ——

BUT lo! the ſtorms gathers again, and ſits deeper and blacker with boding aſpect! And ſhall we be ſo degenerate as to deſert the ſacred truſt conſign'd to us for the happineſs of poſterity? Shall we tamely ſuffer the peſtilential breath of tyrants to approach this garden of our fathers and blaſt the fruit of their labours?

NO——ye illuſtrious ſhades, who perhaps now look down with anxiety on our conduct! we pronounce, by all your glorious toils, that it ſhall not, muſt not be! If we are not able to make thoſe who mourn in bonds and darkneſs round us, ſhare the bleſt effects of liberty, and diffuſe it through this vaſt continent, we will at leaſt preſerve this ſpot ſacred to its exalted name; and Tyranny and Injuſtice ſhall not enter in, till the Body of the laſt *Freeman* hath filled up the breach —— ——.

SPIRIT of ancient Britons! where art thou? into what happier region art thou fled or flying? Return, oh return into our boſoms! expel every narrow and groveling ſentiment, and animate us in this glorious cauſe! Where the voice of public virtue and public liberty calls, thither may we follow, whether to life or death! May theſe ineſtimable bleſſings be tranſmitted ſafe to our poſterity? and may there never be wanting champions to vindicate them againſt every diſturber of human kind, as long as there ſhall be found remaining of all thoſe who aſſume the name of Britons, either a tongue to ſpeak, or a hand to act!"

TUESDAY laſt arrived here the Brig Tritram, *Capt.* Shand, *in 7 Weeks from* London; *by whom we have the following Advices:*

ST. JAMES's, *Auguſt* 1.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to declare the Right Honorable Francis Earl of Hertford, Lieutenant General and General Governor of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland. [*Lond. Gaz.*]

When the Parliament meets on the 17th, of September next, according to the laſt prorogation, they will ſet one day, to iſſue new writs for the vacated ſeats; and it is thought will meet again in November for the diſpatch of public buſineſs.

They write from New England, that no leſs than ſeven veſſels were then loading at Boſton with whalebone and blubber, the produce of the preſent ſeaſon, for Liſbon.

A grand Board of Treaſury will be held this Day at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs relating to Trade and Plantations.

It is ſaid ſome removes will ſoon take place among the Officers in the Tower.

A private letter from Paris, brought by the laſt mail, makes mention of Mr. Wilkes being arrived in that city.

Colonel Barre is hourly expected from Paris, having, it is ſaid, been ſent for.

A letter from Boſton in New England, dated June 3 breathes the following complaint ——"Our trade is in a moſt deplorable ſituation, not one fifth part of the veſſels now employed in the Weſt India trade, as was before the late regulation; our caſh almoſt gone before the Stamp and Poſt-office acts are to operate; bankruptcies multiplied, our fears increaſed, and the friends of liberty under the greateſt deſpondency: what theſe things will end in, time only can diſcover."

From Boſton in New-England, we are informed that the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; was choſen one of the Repreſentatives for that town. This gentleman gained the goodwill of the coloniſts in a great degree by a pamphlet he lately wrote and publiſhed there, entitled, 'The Right of the Britiſh Colonies.'*

Yeſterday Thomas Pownall, Eſq; late Governor of New-Jerſey and the Maſſachuſets-Bay, was married to the Lady Fawkner, widow of the late Sir Edward Fawkner, Knight, Poſt-Maſter General, and late Secretary to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

In conſequence of the *falſe* report induſtriouſly ſpread about town, that the new Miniſtry were formed under the approbation and countenance of Mr. Pitt, it is ſaid a very extraordinary meſſage has been received from that Right Hon. Gentleman, deſiring that ſuch *falſe* report may be immediately ſuppreſſed, or he would contradict it in all the public papers with his name. (*Lon. Even. Poſt*)

The chief and only ſupport of the preſent Miniſtry is the E— of B—, whoſe ſecret influence is at this very hour, notwithſtanding the change of certain appearances, as all-powerful as it was when he put in, and turned out the laſt ſet of miniſters.

We are told that on the firſt rumour of the late changes, a celebrated Commoner wrote a Letter to a great Lawyer, which was to the following *purport* or *tenor*.

"Sir, I am informed that you are ſhortly to be removed from your office, and it is reported that I am the adviſer of your removal. I deny it. On the contrary, did the circumſtances of the times allow me to take a poſt in the adminiſtration, I ſhould think myſelf happy in the aſſiſtance of a perſon, in that high office, of your experience and abilities. I am, Sir, &c.

It is reported that when the new M——y was ſettling, the D of N told the M of R that he muſt be F——ſt L—— of the T. V—— His Lordſhip objected on account of his *inexperience*. "It does not ſignify, my Lord, (replied his G——) F——ſt L—— of the T—— you muſt be. Care will be taken to appoint proper perſons to aſſiſt your Lordſhip in the *Buſineſs* of your department; and as to the diſpoſal of the *places* in your Lordſhip's power, if you think you are not qualified *there*, I am ready to undertake *that* part of your office myſelf."

It is ſaid, that a new Court Kalendar will ſoon be publiſhed on *Aſſes Skin*, for the convenience of *rubbing out* and *replacing* of names; ſince the printed liſts will be uſeleſs, if not renewed once a month at leaſt.

They write from Portſmouth, that the Maſter of of one of his Majeſty's ſhips, living at Goſport, has lately invented a curious inſtrument or ſea gauge to meaſure the hitherto unfathomable deeps of the ocean, upon a new principle from that of the late Dr. Stephen Hales; which he is preparing to lay before the Royal Society.

LONDON, Auguſt 5, to 8.

It is wiſpered that a challenge has this week been ſent and received by two perſonages of diſtinction in oppoſite intereſts, which, tho' authority has found means to fruſtrate it for the preſent, is like to be attended with very ſerious conſequences.

Private letters from Madrid mention, that the Catholick Miniſtry now appear diſpoſed to liſten with more complacency to ſome late overtures of the Earl of Rochford, relating to the payment of the Manilla Ranſom.

They adviſe from Hamburgh of the 26th ult. that all their Greenland ſhips were arrived there to the number of 25, which they ſent out this year to the whale-fiſhery; the produce of which were 2461 quartels of blubber; a quartel is about 40 gallons.

We are informed, that the Earl of Bute ſet out from Luton hoe, in Bedford ſhire, laſt Tueſday, in order to ſpend a few days with Mr. Rigby, at that Gentlemen's ſeat in Eſſex.

We hear a ſcheme for introducing an equitable LAND TAX in the North-American Colonies, is now under Conſideration, in conſequence of ſome late appeals ſent over from the principal provinces.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

We are aſſured that the Hon. Charles York, Eſq; is again appointed his Majeſty's Attorney General in the room of Sir Fletcher Norton.

Tueſday ſome diſpatches arrived in Town from Governor Murray, at Quebec, which have ſince been laid before the Board of Trade.

A quantity of military ſtores are getting ready at Woolwich, to be ſhipped for the new acquired ſettlements in America.

The following is a liſt of thoſe Members of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, whoſe ſeats are vacated by accepting the ſeveral places annexed to their names, with the counties or towns they laſt repreſented:

Lord Viſcount Barrington, Secretary at War,—— Plymouth.
George Bridges Brudenell, Eſq; Clerk of the Board of Green-Cloth, Stamford.
John Buller, Lord of the Admiralty, Eaſt-Looe.
Lord J. Cavendiſh, Lord of the Treaſury,—— Knareſborough.
General Conway, Secretary of State, Thetford.
William Dowdeſwell, Eſq; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Worceſterſhire.
William Fitzherbert, Eſq; Lord of Trade, Derby Town,
Lord Gage, Paymaſter of Penſions, Seaford.
Sir Alexander Gilmore, Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, Edinburghſhire.
Hon. Henry Grenville, Commiſſioner of Cuſtoms, Thirſk.
Lord Howe, Treaſurer of the Navy, Dartmouth.
Admiral Keppel, Lord of the Admiralty, Windſor.
Richard Lowndes, Secretary to the Treaſury, Bucks.
Sir William Meredith, Lord of Admiralty,—— Liverpool.
George Onſlow, Lord of Treaſury, Surry.
Lord Harry Paulett, Duke of Bolton, Wincheſter.
Thomas Pelham, Comptroller of the Houſhold, Suſſex.
John Roberts, Lord of Trade, Harwich.
Sir Charles Saunders, Lord of Admiralty, Hedon.
Thomas Townſhend, jun. Lord of Treaſury, Whitchurch.
Charles Townſhend, Lord of Admiralty, Yarmouth.
Lord Villiers, Vice-Chamberlain, Tamworth.
John Yorke, Lord of Trade, Higham Ferrers.

It is ſaid that the new Miniſtry will ſhortly dine with the Lord Mayor at the Manſion-houſe.

The following Extract from his Majeſty's Proclamation dated at St. James's *the* 22d *Day of* February 1765, *is publiſhed that all Perſons concerned may govern themſelves accordingly.*

——"Whereas it hath been humbly repreſented unto Us, that it may have happened that, during the late War, ſeveral Paſſes granted purſuant to the ſaid recited Proclamation, may, either by Accident, or undue Means, have fallen into the Hands of Foreigners, who by Colour of ſuch Paſſes may carry on their Trade; We, taking the Premiſes into our Royal Conſideration, and judging it neceſſary to put a ſpeedy Stop to all ſuch indirect Practices, which do not only tend to the Prejudice of Our trading Subjects, but may occaſion a Miſunderſtanding between Us and the Governments on the Coaſt of *Barbary*, for preventing thereof have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare, That all ſuch Paſſes of the preſent Form, now in being, ſhall not continue in Force longer than till the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty ſix (except ſuch Paſſes as have been granted to Ships gone or going to the *Eaſt-Indies* or other remote Voyages, where they cannot be timely furniſhed with new Paſſes; and that in ſuch Caſe, the Paſſes of the Preſent Form do continue in Force for Two Years, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix). And We do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, who are or ſhall be poſſeſſed of any ſuch Paſſes that they do, before the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, return the ſame (except ſuch as are before excepted) into the Office of the Admiralty of *Great-Britain*, or to the reſpective Collectors of Our Cuſtoms at the Out-ports of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, or to the Governors of ſome of Our Foreign Plantations or Dominions, in order to their being cancelled; and that they do furniſh themſelves with Paſſes of a new Form, under the Hands and Seals of Our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, in lieu thereof, for their ſeveral Ships and Veſſels, according to the Treaty ſubſiſting between Us and the ſaid Governments on the Coaſt of *Barbary*, and the Regulations made by our Royal Predeceſſor King *George* the Firſt, by Order in his Privy Council, on the Fourteenth Day of *June*, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-two, and Our Inſtructions given to Our ſaid Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, touching the ſame."——

DANIEL JONES

Deſires all Perſons that are indebted to him either by Book, Bond, or Note, that have doubly exceeded their Time of Contract for Payment, that they would be very ſpeedy in diſcharging the ſame, or they may depend on being ſued at *January* Court, without further Notice.

Said JONES has to ſell at his Shop at the Sign of the HAT and HELMET, South-End of *Boſton*, by Wholeſale and Retail,

BEaver, Beaveret, Caſtor & Felt HATS of his own make;—Hatters Trimmings:—Engliſh Goods:—Womens and Childrens *Lynn* made Shoes, warranted made by the beſt Workman in *Lynn* — *St. George's* Stone-Lime, &c.—&c.

N. B *CASH given for all ſorts of Furs.*

(a) vide Def. page 53

* He gained the good Will of the Coloniſts of this Province and Town in particular not only for Publiſhing the Book above-ſaid for his truly Patriotic conduct in general.

Earl Bute — Miniſtry & Duke of Newcaſtle & Marquis Rockingham — Treaſury

BY Order of His Majesty's Justices of the Superiour Court at *Worcester*, *Sept.* 20th 1765. THIS is to give Notice to all Persons interested in Lot No. XII, lying in *Oakham* in the County of *Worcester*, containing 230 Acres, that *Isaac Stone* of *Rutland*, has petitioned the said Court to cause Partion to be made of the said Lot, and one half Part thereof, which he claims as his Right, to be set off to him to hold in severally, and that the Consideration of the said Petition is referr'd to the Superiot Court to be held in *Boston* by Adjournment, on the 15th of *October* next, when any Person interested in said Lot may be heard touching the said Petition, if they see meet.

Just Imported from LONDON by

John Mein,

And to be Sold at the LONDON BOOK-STORE (lately improved by Messi'rs. *Rivington* and *Miller*) the second Door above the BRITISH Coffee-House, North Side of King-street, BOSTON:

A large and valuable Col-

lection of BOOKS, consisting of *several Thousand Volumes* in most Branches of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences; all of them of the best Editions and elegantly bound; among which are the following:

Museum Rusticum et Commerciale, or Select Papers on Agriculture, Commerce, Arts and Manufactures, drawn from Experience, and communicated by Gentlemen engaged in these Pursuits. Revised and digested by the Members of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. Illustrated with Plates —*This useful Work consists wholly of original Pieces, and contains Discoveries that are new, curious and valuable; which not only do honour to the Writers, but to this Period of Time.*

Duhamel's Husbandry—*This Author's Experiments, and the judicious Observations which he makes upon them, display his very extensive Knowledge of this Subject.*

Mills Husbandry, 5 Vol.—*Nothing more need be mentioned with regard to this Work, than that it is wrote by the ingenious Editor of M.* Duhamel's *Husbandry.*

A new and complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 4 Vol. adorn'd with upwards of 300 fine Plates. ——*This Dictionary contains a more universal, comprehensive and complete Body of Arts and Sciences, Natural History and Geography, than any Work of the like Nature hither to published in any Language, and is equally useful for the Gentleman, the Divine, the Philosopher, the Merchant and the Mechanic.*

Bailey's, Johnson's, Dyche's, Fenning's and Newbery's English Dictionaries

Smellie's Midwifery, 3 Vol.

A Set of elegant Copper Plates, large Folio, for illustrating the above ——*The above Book is the Fruit of 40 Years Experience, enrich'd with an amazing Variety of Practice, and contains Directions and Rules of Conduct (to be observed in every Case that can possibly occur in the Practice of Midwifery) founded on solid Observation, confirmed by mature Reflection and reiterated Experience.—The Plates are engraved in a strong, distinct & elegant Manner.*

The MESSIAH, 2 Vol. by the Author of the Death of ABEL——*Mr.* Klopstock *has received from his Messiah the Honour of being esteemed the* Milton *of Germany.*

A new System of Natural History, by Dr. *Brookes*, in 6 Vol. illustrated with great Variety of Plates——*A most accurate and useful Work, and the most complete Body of Natural History that has yet appeared.*

Lord BYRON's Trial for Murder.

Murray on Ship-building and Navigation, with a Treatise on the same Subject by the learned M. *Duhamel*, 4to illustrated with 23 Copper Plates —*The Shipwright is here furnished with every Thing necessary to instruct him in his Profession—the Theory, Practice and Application of all the Instruments being perspicuously handled—With the Construction and Use of a new-invented Sector, for laying down and delineating Ships, &c. &c.*

ELOISA, (a Novel, 4 Vol.) and EMILIUS; or, a Treatise on Education, 4 Vol. by M. *Rousseau* adorned with Plates——*M. Rousseau, in the Course of these Performances, displays his profound Knowledge of the human Mind and the Order of its Operations—he discovers strokes of the most solid Sense, and Instructions of the most useful Nature, in an animated, glowing and exuberant Stile; which paints every Thing with the greatest Minuteness, yet with infinite Spirit.*

JACOB's Law Dictionary
Burn's and Shaw's Justice of Peace
Cunningham's Law of Bills of Exchange
——Merchants Lawyer
Every Man his own Lawyer
Gilbert on Executions
——on Tenures
Attorney's complete Pocket Book, 2 Vol.
Memoirs of Sidney Bidulph 3 Vol. by Mrs. Sheridan
Julia Mandeville. 2 Vol
Grandison, Clarissa, and Pamela, by Richardson
Patoun's, Wilson's & Atkinson's Navigation
Seaman's Daily Assistant
Mariner's Kalendar and Compass
Salmon's, Gordon's, Hutchet's and Varenius's Geography
Flavel's Works, Folio
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 Vol. 4to
Cruden's Concordance
Fisher's ——
Reid on the human Mind
Ainsworth's, Littleton's, Cole's and Young's Latin Dictionaries
Davidson's Virgil, 2 Vol.
Virgil, Horace, Ovid, &c.
Geographia Classica
London and Universal Magazines 1764—65
Wilson's, Love's & Wyld's Surveying
Hoppus's and Hawney's Measuring
Hill's, Webster's, Fisher's, Dilworth's and Cocker's Arithmetic.
Mair's and Webster's Book keeping
Wilson against Sandiman, 2 Vol.
Langdon against ——

English Quarto Bibles, with Church Service, Apocrypha, Psalms and Plates.—English Octavo and Pocket Bibles.—Scotch Quarto, Octavo and Pocket Bibles.

English and Scotch Prayer Books.

Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books and Primers.

Copy-Books from 1s. to 20s. Lawful Money each.

Letter Cases from 1s. 8d. to 14s. Lawful Money each.

Great Variety of entertaining Books, with Pictures, for Children, from 3d. to 2s. Lawful Money each.

A large Collection of Divinity and History Books from 3d. to 2s. each.

Variety of single Sermons, at 4d each.

Mothers Proof and Shorter Catechisms.

Folio and Quarto Paper-Books.

Table-Knives—Penknives—Razors—Corkscrews—Spectacles—Brass Cocks, &c.—Hill's Medicines—Anderson's Pills—Dr. James's Powders—Turlington's Balsam—Court Plaister, &c.

Edinburgh BEER and PORTER by the Cask or Doz.

☞ The above will be sold at a *very low Advance* for ready Money, and a Discount given to those who take a Quantity.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. PRUDENCE PRENTICE, late of *Lancaster*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment;—And such as have any Demands on said Estate, are desired forthwith to bring in their Claims, to *Josiah Swan*, of *Leominster*, or *William Swan* of *Worcester*, Administrators to said Estate.

September 19, 1765.

The Grantees of the several Towns lying West of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New-Hampshire*, and whose Lands by the late Settlement of His Majesty now fall within the Limits of *New York* Government, are hereby notified, That the Meeting of the Agents of a considerable Number of said Towns stands adjourned to the 7th Day of *November* next, Ten o'Clock before Noon, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boston*, where those Towns who have not as yet appeared, are desired to meet by their Agent or Agents, to consider of and determine what further Measures may be proper to take to secure their respective Titles.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of Curricle Horses, well match'd. Inquire of the Printers.

To be sold on board the Ship JUNO, *Benjamin Homer*, Master, lying at the North Side of the Long-Wharff, below the single Warehouse, Or by *John Homer*, at his Store at the upper End of said Wharff.

Choice *Newcastle* Sea COALS;

Moses Peck,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has to sell at his Shop in King Street, good Gold and Silver Watches, made in *London*, by *Samuel Toulmin*, and others —— Likewise good Eight Day Clocks, either with or without Cases —Also a good Assortment of other Articles in the Business.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *John Langley*, late of *Boston*, Housewright, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment; And any that have any Demands on the same, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Langley*, Administratrix to said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of choice

Pickled Salmon,

Just arrived *Cheap for Cash*; also, a Quantity of

Good Fleece Wool;

A few Packs of Spring Beaver; and a small Quantity of best Split Peas.

Enquire at *Thomas Walley's* Store on Dock-Square.

Cash given at said Store for Mustard Seed.

Imported in the Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*, Captain *Doverson*, Jun. and to be Sold by

Thomas Jackson,

At his Store the lower End of King-Street, (lately improved by Mr. *William Gould*,)

An Assortment of Goods, Viz.

Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, 7 8 & 3 4 Garlix, yard wide Irish Linnen 3 4 7 8 and yard wide Linnen & Cotton Checks, strip't Hollands, Cotton Hollands, and strip't Cottons dyed Pillows, Tammies, Durants, Calimancoes, Shalloons, Camblets, German Serge, Broad Cloths, Bath Beavers, Green Frizes, Mens Hose, &c. —— ALSO, Best Newcastle COALS, suitable to burn in Grates, Window Glass, Long Pipes, Quart Bottles, Crates of Earthen and Stone Ware, Spices and Bohea Tea at the very lowest Prices.

Just imported in Capt *Doverson* from *London*, and to be Sold by

William Gowrlie,

At his Store opposite the Golden Ball, near the Market House, *Boston*:

A fresh Assortment of Linnen

Drapery Goods as follows, viz. Strong white Linnen, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide of all Prices. Long Lawns, Irish Dowlass, brown and white Oznabrigs, Ticking, Manchester and Wiggan Checks of all Sorts, check Handkerchiefs, choice of Chints, printed Linnens and Cottons light and dark Grounds of the newest Patterns, black and coloured Calimancoes, strip't Camblets, sewing Silks, silk Gauzes, India Janes, figured & corded Dimities, tenkling Starrats, choice writing Paper, chipt Hats, &c with a Variety of other Goods too tedious to mention, for Cash.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Samuel Bacon, *late of* Salem, *in the County of* Essex, *Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accompts to* Jonathan Orne *and* George Smith *of said* Salem, *Executors to said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.*

Salem, August 21. 1765.

To be Sold cheap a good Ship, 17 Months old, 170 Tons Burthen, now laying at the North Side of the Long-Wharff below the single Warehouse; a good Schooner or Sloop, Hemp and Duck, will be taken in Part for Pay: Inquire of *John Homer*.

Boston, Sept. 26, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Catalogue for the Library of Harvard College, acquaint the Public, that they purpose very soon to forward a Catalogue to London. And in order to prevent an unnecessary Increase of Duplicates, they desire that such Gentlemen as propose to give Books to the said Library, would as soon as may be, send the Books or a Catalogue of them to either the Rev. President, Mr. Professor Winthrop, at Cambridge, the Hon. Mr. Hubbard, or the Rev. Mr. Eliot at Boston.—And all who have any Books in their Possession belonging to the former Library, are desired to return them to any of these Gentlemen

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*, *William Doverson, Junr.* Commander, will Sail in about 14 Days. For Passage apply to the Master on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*, at his Store in King Street.

N B. A few Barrels of Pot-Ash is wanted to compleat her Freight.

A small Quantity of Burlington Pork, and Philadelphia Bar Iron, to be sold at said Store.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a likely well-built double deck'd Ship, Burthen about 140 Tons.—Also the Hull of two double-deck'd Brigantines, one of 100 Tons, the other 60 Tons; they have long Quarter Decks, are of good Dimensions, and compleatly finish'd. Inquire of Eden and Gill.

N. B. English Goods will chiefly suit for Pay.

New-Advertisements.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Oxenbridge Thacher*, Esq; late of *Boston*, deceased, are *Once More* desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Thacher*, Administratrix on said Estate: And those that are indebted to said Estate are requested to make speedy Payment to said Administratrix, to prevent a Trouble which must soon take Place in their Neglect of the same.

TO BE SOLD.

A Very good FARM at *Newton*, just 9 Miles from *Boston* Town House, and about half a Mile from *Newton* Meeting House, consisting of a large House and Barn, with upwards of 40 Acres of good Plowing Mowing and Pasture Land, and a fine Orchard of good Fruit included: Also about 10 Acres of Wood Land adjoining; the whole well fenced with Stone Wall: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be sold cheap for English or West-India GOODS;

A compleat new Chaise and Harness, made in the newest Fashion: For further Particulars, enquire of *Pepbus* and *Minett* below the Draw Bridge.

Whereas the Great and General Court in *Concord*, in *May* 1764. did grant or order a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre should be laid on all the Lands that are laid out in *Winchendon*, in the County of *Worcester*, being private Property, for three Years successively, and we the Subscribers having assessed the second Year's Tax on said Lands, pursuant to said Grant or Order of Court, and committed said Assessment to Mr. *Daniel Goodridge*, Collector of Taxes in said Town:

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors and all Owners of Lands in *Winchendon* aforesaid that except they pay said Assessment, or their Tax respectively, to said *Daniel Goodridge*, Collector, in said *Winchendon*, their Lands, or so much of them as will pay said Tax and Charges, will be sold at publick Vendue on Wednesday the twenty second Day of *January* next ensuing, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *Jonathan Stimpson*, Innholder in *Winchendon*, and so from Day to Day said Vendue to be continued by Adjournment or Adjournments, till the whole be sold that shall then remain unpaid. Dated at

Winchendon, *Octob.* 3 1765. THEO'S MANSFIELD, NATHANIEL BIXBE, BENONI BOYNTON, } Assessors

[For more New Advertisements, &c. see the Supplement.]

Just Imported in Captain *Deverson* from LONDON, by

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, *Boston*.

A Large & general Assortment of Fall GOODS, which are to be Sold at the very lowest Prices for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.

A great Variety of European Goods, viz. Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Irish Hollands, Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Calicoes, Gloves, Ribbons, Gauzes, Felt Hats, Caps, Handkerchiefs, &c. Some Articles of House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, warranted Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the Newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings;

A Variety of the best sorts of yard wide Irish Holland, 7 8 Linnens, yard-wide and 7 8 Checks, Chinces, Callicoes, printed Linnens, a large assortment of Linnen Handkerchiefs, fine Jeans, Cambricks, striped Hollands, Blankets, Carpets, Cambletts, Worsted Bindings, buff and black Breeches Patterns, black & blue Hair Plush, pound Silks, Houshold Furniture Pictures under Glass, and a great Number of other Articles.

N B. Any of the above Goods will be sold cheap for Cash, at private Sale as well as at public Auction.

Ames's-Almanack

Reviv'd and improv'd for the Year 1766.

To be sold by the Printers hereof.

WHEREAS Eunice, *the Wife of me the Subscriber, has spread divers false Reports of me and my Family, and has eloped from me since the 27th Day of* August 1765. *and has not yet returned, and likely she may run me in Debt*:—— THIS is to forbid all Persons trusting her; for I will not pay *One Penny* she shall contract after the Date hereof. SAMUEL HINDSDALE.

Greenfield, September 25. 1765.

Sam[l] Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*, a large Assortment of English Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock, *Boston*.—*N B* French Indigo, Whalebone, Wool cards, Paper, Mens Hats, Cutlary Ware, Pipes by the Box, Earthen and Glass Ware by the Cask and Box, Trunks, Cases, Boxes, &c.

WANTED,

A Careful prudent Woman to go to the West Indies as a Maid. Any one that inclines to go, and can take Care of a Child, may hear of Encouragement by enquiring of Edes and Gill. *Boston, Sept.* 23. 1765.

Imported in the last Ships, and to be Sold

Susanna Renken,

In Fore Street, near the Draw Bridge, *BOSTON*,

Pink, blue, green and brown Ducapes; green pink blue and changeable Mantuas plain and stript lutestrings, pink blue green and brown English Damasks, India ditto, Taffaties, Persians, Broglios, Belgemins, black blue crimson pink and white Sattin, black and coloured Sattin Hatts and Bonnets, Silk Shoes and Clogs, English and Lynn Shoes, Childrens Morocco ditto, Chinces, Patches, fashionable Trimmings, Gimps and Snail ditto, Staybraid and Cord, black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts, Worsted ditto, Cambricks, plain and spotted Lawns, Ganzes, Irish Linnens, Russia ditto, Long Lawn, Callimanco, Tammies, Durants, Russels, Grograms, Shalloons, German Serges, Broad Cloths, Halfthicks, Silk Knee Straps, Buttons, Twist, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linnen ditto, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths and Napkins, Clouting Diaper, fashionable Ribbons, Pins, French Necklaces, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Cruels, broad and narrow Qualities, Bengals and Penniascoes, Womens & Childrens Stays, Quilted Coats, Mens & Womens worsted and cotton Hose, Waistcoat & Breeches knit Patterns, Turlington's Balsam, Stoughton's Elixir, Eau de Luce, Green and Bohea Tea, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Turkey Figs, Currants Raisins, with a Variety of other Articles, at the lowest Price for Cash.

TO BE SOLD BY

W[m] Murray,

At the Sign of General WOLFE, in Marlborough-Street;

AN Assortment of *English* Goods by Wholesale and Retail, which he will *cheaper* than can be had at any other Shop in Town, as he intends to leave off Shopkeeping as soon as he can sell off his present Stock of Goods.

N. B. All those that are indebted to said *Murray*, or to the Estate of *Samuel Hill*, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment to him

Just Published at *New-Hampshire*, (*And to be Sold by* Z. FOWLE *in* Back Street, *and by the Printers hereof.* [Price Eighteen Pence]

An impartial Examination of Mr. ROBERT SANDEMAN's LETTERS *on* THERON *and* ASPASIO. Part First.

By Samuel Langdon, *D. D.*

The Subscribers are desired to send for their Books. The Two remaining Parts of the Examination will follow, by Divine permission, as soon as possible: and all who desire to have the rest of said Work, if they have not already Subscribed, may have opportunity of sending in their Names.

[See the Supplement.]

Just Imported from LONDON, And to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash; by

Folley Allen

At his Shop near the Draw Bridge, in BOSTON,

A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons, viz.

Broad Cloths, German Serges, knapt and plain Beaver Coating and Bearskins of most Colours, with Trimmings suitable for the same; Velvet Shapes for Jackets cheap; Mens Cloaths of all Sizes, with a great Assortment of Stocking Breeches; Cardinals and Shades, Sattin Hatts and Bonnets quilted and plain, coloured Crapes, Necklaces, Earings and Pendants, and a genteel Assortment of Ribbons. Barcelona Handkerchiefs by the Dozen scarlet crimson black and cloth coloured Taffaty Persians, Trimmings for Gowns and Sacks, Pillets and Tippets for Women and Children, Irish Hollands, Sprig'd & plain Cambletts, flower'd and plain Russels, Chinces Worsted Grograms, yard & half yard Pepplins, Capuchine Silks, scarlet pink and black Sattins, Kerseys, Bayes and Flannels, Boys Shoes cheap Womens best *Lynn*-made Callimanco Shoes, at 36s. O. T. by the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the single Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen, or less Quantity with great Encouragement to licensed Persons; and by the single pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Also the very best Hyson Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the best Kind; and if otherwise will be taken back, and the Money returned, by the said *Folley Allen*.

TO BE LETT,

(*And entered upon immediately*)

A Convenient Distill-House in Marblehead. For Particulars enquire of Capt. *Solomon Davis* in *Boston*.

A wet Nurse, with a good young Breast of Milk, would either go into a Gentleman's Family, or take a Child to suckle; inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue,

By John Harris,

Next Door to the Red Lyon;

This Evening, and Next Thursday Evening,

DUrants, Tammies, Garlix, Checks, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, Ratteens, coarse and fine Hatts, Mens and Womens Hose, Linen Handkerchiefs, Chest of Drawes, Feather Beds, Small Arms, Looking Glasses, Pictures under Glass Quadrants, a Silver Watch, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Pierpoint from Halifax. Greenhill from Honduras. Morton from Faro. Shand from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Greenhill for Rhode-Island. Wimble for N York. Hinkley for Philadelphia. Hatch for Maryland. Dartnell for South Carolina. Manly for W. Indies. Brown for Jamaica.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Stocking for Connecticut. Welfsman for N. Carolina. Watt, Hopkins and Wyer for West Indies. Cordis for Barbadoes. Davis for Antigua. Collins for Jamaica. Oakes for Louisbourg.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week*

Monday,	51 m. aft. 5	Friday,	52 m. aft. 8
Tuesday,	57 m. aft. 6	Saturday	39 m. aft. 9
Wednesday,	21 m. aft 7	Lord's-day,	27 m. aft 10
Thursday,	10 m aft. 8	● last Q. 6 Day 6 Night.	

Assize of Bread—Wheat at 5*s.* 4*d.* per Bush

A 4d. White Loaf to weigh	1 lb.	15 Oz.	8 Dr
A 2d. Ditto —— to weigh	0 lb.	15 Oz.	12 Dr.
A 4d. Brick Loaf to weigh	1 lb.	12 Oz.	8 Dr
A 4d. Loaf of Brown Bread, 3-qrs Wheat 1 qr. & yr Meal.	2 lb.	9 Oz.	0 Dr
A 4d. Ditto, not above half Indian Meal, — — —	3 lb.	7 Oz.	0 Dr
Biscet of a Copper Price should weigh	5 Oz.	4 Dr.	

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of
MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1765.

New-Advertisements.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

HAS imported in Captains *Hulme* and *Shand*, an Affortment of Goods for the Seafon, which he will fell at the loweft Advance for Cafh.

N B. Cafh will be paid for good POT-ASH.

Sam[l]. Eliot

Has imported in the Captains *Deverfon* and *Shand*;

A Freſh Aſſortment

of Engliſh and India Goods; a

Great Variety of Winter Goods

particularly.

Which he is determined to fell at the very loweſt Rates both by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock Square, juſt above the Market.

Where may be alſo had, Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, and Green Tea by the Pound, with a genteel and faſhionable Affortment of Looking Glaſſes, &c.

Joſeph Barrel

HAS Imported in the Captains *Hulme* and *Shand* from LONDON;

A Few Peices of blue & cloth-colour'd Cloths, blue and mixt Frizes, blue Duffils, ſtriped Blanketings, green, pink, crimſon and red Drapery and Colcheſter Bayes, Bed Rugs, Iriſh Linnens and Sheetings, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms by Wholeſale or Retail, at his Store the lower End of Kingſtreet.

Imported in the laſt Ships from *London*, and Sold by

Jonas Clark, & Co.

At the South Side of the Market, by Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Rate for Cafh,

Broad Cloths, German Serges,

Swanſkins, Embos'd Serges, Flannels, narrow & broad Shalloons, Tammy, Durants, Callimancoes, Camblets, ſtript and plain Mecklenburg Grizets, Crapes, Broliocs, Poplins, Silk Cord, Hoſiery of all Kinds, rich ſprigg'd Sattin and Capuchine Silk of all Colours, wide and narrow Perſians, black Taffaties, narrow & wide plain Mode, Garlix, Iriſh Linnens, Cotton Checks, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, Writing Paper, Spices, Flour of Muſtard, Kippen's Snuff, with a Variety of other Articles not mentioned.

Juſt imported from *London*, in the Captains *Deverſon* and *Shand*, by

Joſh[a]. Gardner, & Co.

A Freſh Aſſortment of Winter Goods, which they intend to ſell at the very loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail—at their Shop at the Crown and Comb in Cornhill——Where alſo may be had, choice Sperma Cæti Candles by the Box.

TORTUGA SALT

NOW ſelling on board the Sloop Iſlington, very cheap for Cafh:—— Enquire of WILLIAM HUNT at his Houſe in Hanover Street, or at Store No 11, on the Long Wharff: Who hath alſo Dorcheſter bottled Ale, Hampers empty Bottles, Fyal and St. Michael's Wine, Pitch, Gun Powder, and warranted Sperma Cæti Candles.—A 15 & half Feet Moſes Boat, Yawl top, a large Long-boat, and the moſt compleat ſailing Two maſt Boat, with Sails, Anchor, Cable, and all Stores—ALL very cheap for Cafh.

John Griffith,

CONtinues his School oppoſite *William Vaſſall*, Eſq; and teaches Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at the uſual Hours. And for the Benefit of ſuch as cannot attend by Day, he opens Evening School this Evening. *Boſton, October 7, 1765.*

The Creditors of *John Scollay*, are deſired to meet at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in *Boſton* on Friday the 11th Inſtant, at 3 o'Clock, P. M.

THIS Day is open'd, a new Shop of Engliſh Goods, at the Store lately improved by *Green* and *Walker*, oppoſite Mr. *Cooper's* Meeting Houſe—— Conſiſting of Linnens, Woolens, Cottons, Silks, &c.—too many to be here mentioned—which will be ſold very cheap. *October 7, 1765.*

Juſt imported in Captain *Shand*, from *London*, by

Jane Euſtis,

And to be Sold at her Shop, oppoſite the North Side of the Town-Houſe, in *Boſton*, *viz.*

Brown Paduſoys, rich black ditto, pink blue and green Engliſh Damaſks, blue ſtraw brown Pompadore and Lead Colour Ducapes, green brown pink and Lead colour Mantuas, white and buff ground Brocades, rich blue black and cloth colour'd Sattins, black blue white crimſon pink and green pelong ditto, rich Garden Satten, black and white Capuchin Silks, flower'd and plain crimſon Sattins, white and black flower'd ditto, half yard and half ell Perſians, Brolios, ſprigg'd Camblets, pink and brown Grizetts, black Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambricks & Lawns, long Lawns, Table Cloths, Glouting Diaper, figur'd Dimity, Iriſh and Ruſſia Linnens, a Variety of neweſt faſhion Ribbons, brocad'd Shoes and Clogs, Lyon made Shoes and Tred Clogs, Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps, Mens Womens and Childrens Thread Cotton and Worſted Hoſe, Mens black Silk ditto, Quilted Coats, Stays, Mens Womens and Childrens Gloves and Mitts of all Sorts, Womens and Childrens Silk Mitts, Fans of all Sorts, Muffs and Tippets, a fine Affortment of Trimings of all Sorts, knotted Fringe, fine Cap Lace, Footings and Puffings, black bone and blond Laces, Catgut, new faſhion ſtript Gauze, plain and flower'd ditto, Sattin Hats and Bonnets, Ladies Riding Hats, Chip Hatts and Bonnets, Jockeys, black and white Plumes for Hats, Silk Purſes, Cotton and Scotch Threads, Bolladine Silks, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Tapes, Shoe and other Bindings, Silk Laces, Silver Girdles, Pound Pins, Dandiſard's and common ditto, Paſte Necklaces and Earings, common Stone ditto, beſt French Necklaces and Earings, Stone Shoe Knee Stock and Girdle Buckles, Broaches, Stone Stay Hooks, Pocketer Caſes, French Chalk, Gibbet and other Wire, Comb and Teeth Brufhes, Ivory and other Combs, Hair Powder, Boxes and Puffs for ditto, Head and Breaſt Flowers, black Bugles, Tincture for the Teeth, Lavender and Hungary Water, Salvolatile, Eau de Luce, Turlington's Balſam, Waſh Balls, with a great Variety of Millenary and Haberdaſhery Ware.

Imported in Capt. Shand *from* LONDON, *And to be Sold by*

Ame & Eliza Cuming,

At the Corner of Queen Street, BOSTON

YEllow-ground Brocades, white figured Tabby; brown Paduſoy; green mantua Silks; black, coloured, plain, flowered and ſpotted Sattens; pelong ditto; large fringed Barcelona Handkerchiefs; Ballandine Silk; Paduſoy Satten; Sarſenet and figured Ribbons; Fans; neweſt faſhion'd French Necklaces and Earings; Stone Earings and Necklaces; Garnet ditto; Sleeve Buttons; paſte, ſhoe, knee and ſtock Buckles; ſtone Broaches; long knee Buckles; horn and Tortoiſhel Combs and Caſes; Tooth Bruſhes; Waſh Balls and Caſes; French Chalk; Powder Boxes and Puffs; plain and ſcented Hair Powder; Almond Powder; Bags for Hair; Mens and Womens ſilk and worſted Hoſe; Men and Womens ſilk Gloves; Womens Kid and grained Lamb ditto; Womens Lamb and Kid Mitts; Mens Buck and Doſkin Gloves; Velvet Maſks; Silver Head Flowers; white and ſilver, purple and ſilver, and pink and ſilver Tippets; ſilk Trimings of all colours; grey Ermine; white and ſpotted with red and white and ſpotted with black ditto; Bruſſels Mecklin and Blond Lace, black bone Lace; Coxcomb Lawns; Cambricks, Threads, Pound Pins, Footings, Silk Laces, printed Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Cap Wire, Muſlin Gauze, plain flowered and corded Catgut, chipt and Sattin Hatts & Bonnets, flower'd Mode, Patches, Comit Plaiſter, Meſſage Cards, Patch and Snuff Boxes, Silver Thimbles, Sciſſors black and white Bugles, Sattin and Stuff Shoes, Muffs and Tippets, Stock Tape—Hungary Water, Salvolatile, Eau de Luce, Stoughton's Elixer, Teeth Tincture and Powder, Tincture for the Tooth Ach—— Tammies, Callimancoes, &c.

Concert of Muſic.

On Thurſday the 24th of *October* Inſtant, will be performed at Concert-Hall,

A Public Concert of MUSIC,

to conſiſt of ſelect Pieces, compos'd by the beſt Maſters.

To begin at SIX o'Clock.

☞ Tickets to be had at ſaid Hall, and of *Green* and *Ruſſell*, at Half a Dollar each.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward Sheaffe, *at Charleſtown,*

At the very loweſt Rates for Cafh;

BRISTOL Bottle Beer, Window Glaſs 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, Manchester Check; Iriſh Linnens, and ſundry other Articles ſuitable for the Seaſon.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday next, at the Cellar under the Old Brick Meeting Houſe;

Seven Hogſheads of Porter, one

Hogſhead in at Lot——Alſo to be Sold at private Sale, a Quantity of Ligeum Vitæ, ſome Packs of Beaver, and *Carolina* Sole Leather. ALSO,

A fine Schooner of 75 Tons, almoſt new, very cheap for the Cafh, or ſuch Pay as may ſuit.

Enquire of *E. Quincy*, Jun.

Colony of Rhode Iſland, &c.

Newport, October 1, 1765.

WHEREAS *John Aplin*, Jun. of *Providence*, now a Priſoner in his Majeſty's Goal in ſaid *Providence*, preſented a Petition and repreſented unto the General Aſſembly of the Colony aforeſaid, That he is an inſolvent Debtor; and prayed that the Benefit of an Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, in *June* 1756, may be extended unto him: Whereupon the General Aſſembly referred ſaid Petition to their next Seſſion; and ordered, that all the Creditors of the ſaid *John Aplin*, Jun. ſhould be notified, by Advertiſements in the *Newport* Mercury, and one of the *Boſton* News Papers, three Weeks ſucceſſively, to appear at next Seſſion, to anſwer the ſame.

I do therefore hereby notify all the Creditors of the ſaid *John Aplin*, Jun. that they be and appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at *South Kingſton*, on the laſt Wedneſday in *October* Current, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

EDW[d]. THURSTON, jun. D. Sec'ry.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, Next TUESDAY, at Three o'Clock, P. M.

Cambricks	Broad Cloths
Lawns	Shalloons
Silk Grograms	Durants
Lateſtrings	Tammies
Silk Handkerchiefs	Duroys Sagathees
Capuchin Silk	Threads—cotton and worſted Hoſe
Checks—Garlix	Ribbons—Stay Laces
Bag Holland	Threads—ſewing Silks
Iriſh Linnen	and Crewells
Dowlaſs	

A handſome Sett of Drawers proper for an Apothecary—Choice Druggs—A Bellmetal Peſtle & Mortar.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt.

Eighteen Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches. Six.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 19.

By the late Papers we learn, That Gentlemen are appointed by the ſeveral Aſſemblies of South & North Carolina, Rhode Iſland and Pennſylvania, to meet at the Congreſs to be holden at New-York, on the Firſt of *October*, for Remonſtrating againſt the late unconſtitutional and inſupportable Burthens laid on the Colonies by Act of Parliament.

The General Aſſembly of this Province is to meet here on Monday next: And it is ſuppos'd a Committee from hence will be likewiſe appointed for the ſame Purpoſe.

NEWPORT, September 30.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction in England, to one in this Town, July 16. 1765.

"I give you Joy on the Revolution in the Miniſtry. I hope it will produce ſome real Benefit to the diſtreſſed Americans. Indeed it is confidently aſſerted, the Changes will cauſe great Eaſe to the Inhabitants of America."

Vid page 180. Vid. Stamp Act pa 53.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 26.

In Assembly, Saturday, September 21, 1765. *A. M.*

THE House taking into Consideration, that an Act of Parliament imposing certain Stamp Duties and other Duties, upon His Majesty's Subjects in America, whereby they conceive some of their most essential and valuable Rights, as British Subjects, to be deeply affected, think it a Duty they owe to themselves, and their Posterity, to come to the following Resolutions, viz.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That the Assemblies of this Province have, from time to time, whenever Requisitions have been made by His Majesty, for carrying on military Operations for the Defence of America, most chearfully and liberally contributed their full Proportion of Men and Money for these Services.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That whenever His Majesty's Service shall, for the future, require the Aids of the Inhabitants of this Province, in a CONSTITUTIONAL way, it shall be their indispensable Duty most chearfully and liberally to grant to His Majesty their Proportion of Men and Money, for the Defence, Security, and other publick Services of the British American Colonies.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That the Inhabitants of this Province are intitled to all the Liberties, Rights and Privileges of His Majesty's Subjects in Great-Britain, or elsewhere; and that the Constitution of Government in this Province is founded on the natural Rights of Mankind, and the noble Principles of English Liberty, and therefore is, or ought to be, perfectly free.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That it is the inherent Birth-right, and indubitable Privilege, of every British Subject, to be taxed only by his own Consent, or that of his legal Representatives, in Conjunction with his Majesty, or his Substitutes.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That the only legal Representatives of the Inhabitants of this Province, are the Persons they annually elect to serve as Members of Assembly.

Resolved, therefore, N. C. D.

That the Taxation of the People of this Province by any other Persons whatsoever, than such their Representatives in Assembly is UNCONSTITUTIONAL and subversive of their most valuable Rights.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That the laying Taxes upon the Inhabitants of this Province IN ANY OTHER MANNER, being manifestly subversive of publick Liberty, must, of necessary Consequence, be utterly destructive of publick Happiness.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That the vesting an Authority in the Courts of Admiralty to decide in Suits relating to the Stamp Duties, and other Matters, foreign to their proper Jurisdiction, is highly dangerous to the Liberties of His Majesty's American Subjects, contrary to Magna Charta, the great Charter and Fountain of English Liberty, and destructive of one of their most DARLING and ACKNOWLEDGED RIGHTS, that of TRIALS BY JURIES.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Restraints imposed by several late Acts of Parliament on the Trade of this Province, at a Time when the People labour under an enormous Load of Debt, must of Necessity be attended with the most fatal Consequences, not only to this Province, but to the Trade of our Mother Country.

Resolved, N. C. D.

That this House think it their Duty thus firmly to assert, with Modesty and Decency, their inherent Rights, that their Posterity may learn and know, that it was not with their Consent and Acquiescence, that any Taxes should be levied on them by any Persons but their own Representatives; and are desirous that these their Resolves should remain on their Minutes, as a Testimony of the Zeal and ardent Desire of the present House of Assembly to preserve their INESTIMABLE RIGHTS, which, as Englishmen, they have possessed ever since this Province was settled, and to transmit them to their latest Posterity."

The Gentlemen appointed by our Assembly to assist at the General Congress at New York, we hear set out this Day for that Place.

We have certain advice from Newcastle upon Delaware, that the Representatives of that Government have appointed their Speaker, Thomas M'Kean and Cæsar Rodney, Esqrs; to attend at the ensuing Congress at New York.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated August 22:

"To-morrow Capt. Thomas Stirling with 100 Men of the 42d Regiment leaves this Place in Batteaux, to go and take Possession of the Illinois; Col. Croghan the Indians Agent, having settled satisfactory Preliminaries with the French Indians, and obtained their Consent to our possessing their Country——Mr Croghan proceeded from the Illinois to Detroit, and there held a very grand Treaty with all the Indians in that Neighbourhood; and we hear, by some Indian Runners, that he is now, with the Illinois Deputies, on his Way from the Detroit to this Post."

NEW-YORK, September 30.

Tuesday last Captain Wright arrived here from the Bay of Honduras in 39 Days: He says Mr. Cook's Negroes keep Possession of great Part of the New-River, and that they have been joined by so many of their Brethren who have lately deserted from their Masters, that they are now 70 strong, and well armed: That they sent a Scout to the Spaniards, to know whether they might have protection there, in case the English obliged them to remove; but they were answered in the Negative, and immediately ordered to their own Territories; that they have killed several Seamen belonging to the Vessels there, that were going up the River in Crafts; and among them one Man belonging to Captain Wright, 3 to Captain Keerstead, one Spaniard that wanted to treat with them in favour of the English, and 3 to a London ship; and that a Craft with 11 Men were missing, and 'twas supposed had fallen into their Hands, and was murdered by them; that the Negroes were in short become formidable, and that the poor Baymen were so intimidated, that many of them were obliged to desert their Works, and were at a Loss for an Asylum.

Saturday last the Commissioners from Pennsylvania and Rhode Island arrived here; those from Boston and Connecticut are daily expected.

Boston, October 7.

A Gentleman in London has wrote, that it was generally reported the Stamp-Act &c would be repealed by the new Ministry when the Parliament set.

Captain Shand met with Capt. Marshall and Capt. Davis from this Port, in the Downs.

Capt. Coffin and Hunter were to leave London about 10 Days after Captain Shand.

Wednesday last arrived here the Senegal Sloop of War from Halifax, and remains with the Fortune and Jamaica Sloops, and Gaspee Cutter.

Capt. Hulme's Ship came up to Town last Wednesday; all the Stamped Papers and Parchments which came in her having been landed at the Castle.

Thursday Morning was found drowned near the Causeway at New Boston, Capt.——Smith, a Gentleman who last Year came from London to carry on the Salmon Fishery at the Eastern Parts of this Province:—He arose very early and went to wash himself as was his practice, at the Wharf opposite his Dwelling-House, but falling off, his Head struck against a Stone, which it is supposed stunned him, by which Means he was drowned.

Last Monday a Number of Prisoners broke out of the Goal in this Town, and made their Escape:—Several of whom had been committed on Suspicion of being concerned in the Riot on the 26th of August (a).

We hear Z—h H—d, Stampmaster for Maryland, after having, unperceived, left Annapolis, his Place of Residence, hurried on by his Fear, rode his Horse to Death, and hardly gave himself Time to breathe till he got under the Protection of the Cannon of Fort George in New-York, where he remains hid from the Resentment of his Countrymen, but not from the Terrors of his Conscience.

We hear from Halifax, that the stamped Paper for that Government, was arrived there.

A Person of this Town, out of Curiosity, trying the Experiment of raising Cotton, has it now in Blossom in his Garden.

We hear from Worcester, that the Grand Jury for that County, after presenting their Bills to the Superiour Court, addressed themselves by Major Heyward their Foreman, to his Honour the Chief Justice and thank'd him for the Charge he had given them, expressed their Sense of the late abusive Treatment he had received, and promised in conformity to his Recommendation to endeavour to preserve the Country from Disorders and Tumults.

And at Springfield the Grand Jury for the County of Hampshire presented to the Chief Justice an Address as follows——

May it please your Honour.

WE thankfully take Notice of your Honour's wise and just Observation at the Opening of the Court, and beg Leave to let your Honour know, in the Name of all my Brethren, that we have a just Abhorrence of all the violent Measures and Proceedings lately gone into in this and the neighbouring Governments; and herein we trust we express the true Sense of all our Neighbours and Yeomen in the County, and assure your Honour it is our full Determination to do all in our Power to support Government and maintain the Character you have been pleased to give the People of this County. We sincerely regret the Injury done to private Property, and in particular the great Damage done to your Honor by violent and unreasonable Persons, and doubt not the Justice of the Government that the Loss will in some Measure be repaired. In the mean time, we beg Leave to express our utmost Concern at the present appearance of Things, and the Distresses coming upon the Country, and hope a kind Providence will once more interpose for our Relief.

FELLOWS BILLING, Foreman.

A Gentleman of this Town sent over in one of the last Vessels gone for England, One Hundred Pound Sterling worth of Goods, on account of Money's being so scarce that they would not vend——And we hear that a Number of other Gentlemen are about making up large Packages of Goods, in order to be return'd.

[*The Continuation of the Piece in our last, together with two others which we receiv'd in the Course of last Week, will have Place in our next.*]

Messrs. PRINTERS,

THE Deposition of Mr. *Draper* in last Monday's Evening-Post, I think has sufficiently cleared the Printers and Booksellers in *Boston*, of the Falshood which *N. Ames* and his *Scotch Accomplices* had "with unparalleled Audacity" charged them with:—For some Reasons I since purchased the several Almanacks that have been published for the Year 1766, viz. Mr. *West's* of *Providence*, *Ames's revised and improved* (this we in the Country call *The College Almanack*), and Mr. *N. Ames's*: and having examined some part of them, I cannot but think if the last is preferred to the others it must be wholly for the *Name*; however, I find you are all willing to oblige the Publick with a second Edition, and if you are determined so to do, it would be best to have the Courts (at least) corrected, there being several wrong in *N. Ames's Almanack*, which might put many People to Difficulties:—As to the Roads, they are taken from the College Almanack, as a Gentleman who had surveyed several of them the present Year, informed me he delivered one Copy only to Mr *Draper*, for his Use: The Publick are constantly informed that the Houses where there is the best Entertainment are inserted; and yet there is one which has always been omitted by *N. Ames*, because it is in that Neighbourhood; but I cannot see why the Publick should be deprived of the Information of a good Stage, that another not so good might be benefited thereby in their private Interest:—Mrs. *Gay's* in this Town is allowed to be one of the best Stages from *Boston*, to *Rhode Island*, and at which Place Travellers are always treated with *Civility*; and have good Entertainment for themselves and Horses.

Dedham, Oct. 4 1765. *Your's*, P.E.

The Second Edition of *Ames's*

Genuine ALMANACK, for 1766, will be published this Week: The Courts which are wrong in the *Scotch* Edition, will be corrected in this.

PARIS, *July* 15. The Board of Trade in this city, as well as all the Chambers of Commerce in the kingdom are now deliberating on a very important question, namely, whether foreign ships shall be admitted into the ports of our colonies, or whether the laws shall be put in force which prohibit their entering them. Mr. Dubucq, first marine Commissary, in the place of Mr. Accaron, and at the same time Deputy of Commerce at Martinico, has written a paper against the prohibition, in which he attempts to prove the necessity of admitting the entry of English cargoes, which consist of goods and commodities, which France cannot supply under a very high price, and even then with difficulty. This paper has been communicated to the Comptroller General, who has sent copies of it to all the Chambers of Commerce in our sea ports, and several pieces in opposition to Mr. Dubucq's paper have already been received.—The Board of Trade waits till all the other Chambers have sent their opinions, after which the affair will be finally determined.

LONDON, August 8.

They write from Holland, that the whale fishery in Davis's Straits had turned out as well or better than ever was known: there were five fish more taken when the ships were coming away.

It is said our Court hath declined accepting New Orleans and its dependencies, in America, on the terms lately proposed by France.

By accounts from different counties we find, that the farmers in general began their wheat-harvest the beginning of last week. The wheat is every where very fine, and a few loads of it have already been brought into several markets.

It is said that some extraordinary dispatches arrived here on Monday, from the Courts of Vienna, Spain, and Sardinia, in consequence of the death of the late Infant Don Philip, Duke of Parma.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York has, among other curiosities, while abroad, purchased a Bible in Arabic, said to be wrote above a thousand years ago.

An estimate of the loss of his Majesty's trading subjects in Canada by the conflagration at Montreal, has this week been received, and is preparing to be presented to a superior Board.

A French Ship arrived at Bourdeaux the 18th ult. being the first this season from Newfoundland; her cod-fish sold at 43 livres per hundred weight.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street*, 1765.

† Justice! Why not generosity? ‡ Zachariah Hood. ‖ vide the Act page 53. * vide Magna Charta page 7 & 90 Vol. 2. §§ vide the Circular Letter & Margin page 180 (a) vide page 177

MONDAY, October 7. 1765. [NUMB. 1569.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the QUEBEC Gazette, *July* 4.

To the PRINTERS.

You are deſired by many of your Subſcribers, to publiſh the following Extract of a Letter, and Petition from the Merchants in London, to the Board of Trade.

Extract of a letter from London, *April* 25. 1765.

I HAVE, as a matter that appears to me of the utmoſt conſequence to each individual of his Majeſty's ſubjects, devoted my whole time ever ſince the firſt inſtant, being the day I became poſſeſſed of ſufficient authority for an application to the board of trade, to the framing and procuring hands to a Petition relative to the late baſe, cowardly and villainous intended aſſaſſination of my friend Mr. *Thomas Walker*, of Montreal, in whoſe perſon civil government has been ſtabb'd, and military cruelty and deſpotiſm attempted wantonly and triumphantly to be eſtabliſhed in its ſtead:—I have had for my coadjutor herein, my worthy friend ——, who (if the gentlemen on your ſide approve of our conduct) hath on this occaſion ſuperior merit to myſelf. You have the petition incloſed, with ſuch names annexed as do it and themſelves honour; the preſent Lord Mayor, four Aldermen, four Members of Parliament, and the moſt reſpectable names in the trade to North-America being amongſt the number, and abundantly more might have been procured if they had been ſolicited for, this not being a party matter, but what affects every Briton, whoſe life and property is equally liable to the like inſult. Our view was to procure names well known, and reſpected at the board of trade, where we now appear with the fulleſt credit: I muſt not omit to mention Mr. *Vialars*, a gentleman deeply intereſted in the Canada trade, was apply'd to, but refuſed to ſign this petition; perhaps people on your ſide may be able to diſcover the cauſe, tho' it eſcapes my penetration. It was preſented yeſterday, but following ſo cloſe on Lord Byron's trial, and the bill depending in parliament, relative to the quartering ſoldiers in private houſes in America, being to be read a ſecond time in the houſe, Lord Hillſborough, firſt Lord of trade, was prevented attending; but we are to go up again on Monday, and if the moſt liberal uſe of my purſe, joined to the beſt exertion of my other abilities, can effect it, the perpetrators of that bloody and inhuman ſcene ſhall meet their deſerts, and the civil rights of the people be effectually ſecured from the inſults of military barbarity. In regard to the bill juſt mentioned, it has rouzed the ſpirit of the nation, and is ſo warmly oppoſed by the beſt friends of his Majeſty's perſon, family and government, that the miniſtry ſeem diſpoſed to lay aſide ſo hateful a meaſure, by ſubſtituting one more conſtitutional for the preſervation of the troops on a march.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

The following Memorial and Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, *trading to* Canada, *on behalf of themſelves and others, Humbly ſheweth,*

THAT on the late peace made with France, the province of Canada being ceded to Great-Britain, his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to iſſue his royal proclamation, promiſing ſundry benefits and emoluments, and in particular his royal protection to ſuch of his ſubjects as were inclined to ſettle in any part of this newly acquired territory.

That on the ſtrength and ſecurity of the ſaid proclamation, ſeveral very eminent merchants and others (many of them perſons of conſiderable property) embarked for Canada, and are now ſettled in ſundry parts of that country, and more particularly at Quebec and Montreal, whereby an extenſive trade is carried on, and very large quantities of Britiſh manufactures are ſold and conſumed there; in return for which they remit very valuable cargoes of furrs, oyl, fiſh, and other articles of the produce of that province, to the great advantage of his Majeſty's ſubjects in general, and the great increaſe of his Majeſty's revenue.

That the nature of this trade is ſuch (partly from the diſtreſs and poverty of the French inhabithants remaining there, owing to the non-payment of the Canada bills, and partly from the long time required to get returns required from the Indians) that the merchants and traders in London are obliged to give credit to the merchants and traders there to a very large amount.

That the faith and confidence of the merchants and traders here, can only be ſupported and kept alive by the ſecurity promiſed by his Majeſty to the merchants and traders there, both of their perſons and effects, on failure of which they would moſt aſſuredly withhold their credit, and the trade being thus unſupported, muſt in conſequence fall to the ground.

That your petitioners have to complain, that divers of his Majeſty's commiſſioned officers (unacquainted with the nature of trade) have laid on many reſtraints, and by their own authority have enforced certain laws and regulations, ſo inconſiſtent with commerce in general, and as we conceive contrary to his Majeſty's kind intentions, that inevitable ruin muſt enſue to many of his Majeſty's loyal and faithful ſubjects, unleſs timely prevented.

That your petitioners have further to complain, that by the arbitrary and violent proceedings of the military (more eſpecially in Montreal) the liberties of his Majeſty's ſubjects there have been greatly infringed, their properties invaded, and their perſons groſly inſulted and put in imminent danger, to the great contempt of his Majeſty's authority, and the utter ſubverſion of law and order: And in particular, that on the ſixth of December laſt, between the hours of eight and nine in the evening, ſix Ruffians entered the houſe of *Thomas Walker*, Eſq; an eminent merchant at Montreal, and one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for that place:—That theſe ſix perſons having their faces blacked, and being armed with various weapons of deſtruction, did then and there make a violent aſſault on the ſaid *Thomas Walker*, giving him fifty-two different wounds, and leaving him for dead.——

That ſeveral Perſons being afterwards apprehended and taken into cuſtody, on the ſtrongeſt preſumption of being principals in this attrocious act, certain officers and ſoldiers of his Majeſty's 28th regiment, then at Montreal, broke open the goal, and in defiance of all law, ſet theſe perſons at liberty, publickly threatening death to all perſons who ſhould dare to make any further enquiry into this affair.

That your petitioners are ready to produce before your Lordſhips, ſuch authentick original letters as they humbly preſume will be deemed of ſufficient evidence and authority, and hope it will not be expected that they ſhould farther authenticate their memorial by affidavits and other vouchers of a public nature, as the inſolence and oppreſſion of the military in Canada have rendered ſuch proof totally impoſſible.

Your petitioners beg leave to lay theſe premiſes before your honourable board, as being an affair of the utmoſt conſequence to the intereſt of trade and the plantations, which are immediately under your lordſhips patronage and protection: And though your petitioners are far from preſuming to dictate in this matter, yet they are in hopes your lordſhips will in your great wiſdom diſcover, that a military government is entirely incompatible with the ſpirit and genius of commerce, and that a civil adminiſtration, with a regular houſe of Repreſentatives, is the only means to make this infant colony flouriſh and become uſeful to the mother country.

Your petitioners humbly ſubmit theſe complaints to your lordſhips known penetration and juſtice, and crave an effectual and ſpeedy redreſs; and your petitioners (as in duty bound) ſhall ever pray, &c.

Jno. Geo. Liebenrood: Richd. and Jno. Samuels; Watſon & Olive; Planche & Verzian: Mauduit, Wright & Co. Aymar Mavit; William Stend: Walker & Dawſon; Sweet Wood; Henry Guinand: Burger, Glover & Strotboff, Jno. Liotard & Peter Godin; Simon and Wm. Wilſon; Mills, Brice, & Wheeler, Neate & Pigou; Barnards & Harriſon; Greenwood & Higginſon; Mildred & Roberts; Wakefield, Willet & Pratt; Watkin, Jenkins & Co. James Bond; Robert Hunter; Alexr. Robt. & Wm. Grant; Harriſon & Burke; Anthony Merry; Langkopf, Molling & Co. Robt. Allen; Pooley & Fletcher; J. & G. Whitbead; Joſhua Mauger; Crafton & Colſon; Naſh, Eddowes and Petrice; Chas. Cockatt; John Nutt; Champion & Haley, David Barclay & Sons; Capel & Oſgood Hanburry; Richd. Grubb; Chriſtr. Rolleſton; Pomeroys & Hedgkin; Browne, Platt & Bennett; John Buchanan; Lane & Booth; Edward Athawes; John Cookſon, Wm. Tennant & Co. Wm. Stevenſon; Thos. Fludyer; Edward & Rene Payne; Thos. Harley; Pere Caſt; Barlow Trecothick; Samt. Turner; Rd. Glover; Robt. Ladbroke; Thomas Thomas & Sons.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the Brig Triſtram, *Capt.* Shand, *in 7 Weeks from* LONDON; *by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *July* 31.

WE hear a ſcheme for introducing an equitable LAND TAX in the North American Colonies, is now under conſideration, in conſequence of ſome late appeals ſent over from the principal provinces.

Aug. 1. It is ſaid a new Chancellor will be appointed to the Dutchy of Lancaſter; ſome ſay the Earl of Kinoul.

It is now ſaid the hon. Mr. York will again accept of being Attorney-General.

It is ſaid, that a celebrated Commoner has poſitively declared, though he ſhall, at all times, be ready to aſſiſt his country with his beſt advice, he never will have any concern with the officers of government.

We hear a large wager has been lately held between two perſonages of great diſtinction, that the preſent miniſtry does not continue in power till Michaelmas.

Letters from different parts of the Weſt-Indies mention, that the French and Dutch African companies are leaving nothing unattempted to exclude the Engliſh, and every other European nation, from enjoying any part of the ſlave trade to the Spaniſh ſettlements in America.

Aug. 2. It is ſaid that a number of officers in ſeveral departments under the government, will ſhortly be diſcharged as unneceſſary.

The eldeſt ſon of Lord Camden has obtained the reverſion of a Tellerſhip of the Exchequer.

We are informed that a plan is now under conſideration for building a military academy near Marybone, for the inſtruction of young gentlemen, who are deſigned for the army, in the art of war.

It is whiſpered, that ſome melancholy news has been juſt received from the Eaſt Indies, which materially concerns the intereſts of the company's trade in that part of the world.

The board of trade is not yet ſettled; but it is ſaid, that William Fitzherbert, John Yorke, and John Roberts, Eſqrs. will be appointed Commiſſioners of that board, in the room of Edward Bacon, Bamber Gaſcoyne, and Jeremiah Dyſon, Eſqrs.

We hear the right hon. Lord Orwell has reſigned his employment of one of the Lords Commiſſioners for trade and plantations.

An expreſs is gone to Mr. Stanley, who is making the tour of Italy for pleaſure, to acquaint him with his diſmiſſion from the Admiralty.

It is ſaid the Hon. Charles Yorke intends to remain in his preſent ſituation.

Col. Barre is hourly expected from Paris, having, it is ſaid, been ſent for.

Wedneſday laſt Sir Edward Deering, Bart. came to town, being ſent for.

It is ſaid Lord Bute is gone a little way out of town.

Aug. 3. We hear the phyſicians of a great perſonage have adviſed the tour of the German Spa, as a reſtorative to health.

It is reported of a certain foreign ambaſſador, that upon being aſked when he intended going home to ſettle ſome private buſineſs of his own, he gave for anſwer, that he waited to ſee the event of a new miniſtry being ſettled; for if the great commoner came in, and was at the helm of affairs, he ſhould have reaſon to apprehend his preſence would be more neceſſary at the head of his regiment, than repreſenting his maſter at the Britiſh court. So great a terror does the very name of that commoner in parliament ſtrike in the political ſyſtem of Europe.

The gallant Major Rogers is lately arrived from America to ſollicit ſome preferment from the miniſtry. His regard for the welfare of his country, however, utterly exhauſted his private fortune, and he now has the rank of a Major, with the half pay of a captain, while ſeveral gentlemen, who were employed under him as Subaltern officers, are advanced to be lieut. colonels, and are in a fair way of riſing to the firſt of our military honours and emoluments.

Thurſday being the birth-day of his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, who entered into his 73d year, ſeveral of the nobility went to Claremont to wiſh him joy on the occaſion.

It is ſaid that the new miniſtry will, in a very ſhort time, give the public a happy proof of their patriotic intentions, by a ſtep which will not only be the moſt popular, but the moſt advantageous for the good of the nation that can be deſired.

It is reported that the pecuniary appointment of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will be made up 25,000 l. per ann. in order to ſupport his dignity.

LONDON, *Aug.* 6.

IT is now whiſpered, that in order to perfect the work of cleanſing, certain names, which have long occupied a certain liſt, will be expunged therefrom before the end of the week.

The furniture of the Right Hon. George Grenville, Eſq; is removing from his late houſe in Downing-ſtreet, by the treaſury, which will be taken poſſeſſion of this week by the Right Hon. William Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Private letters from Madrid mention, that the Catholic miniſtry now appear diſpoſed to liſten with more complacency to ſome late overtures of the Earl of Rochford, relating to the payment of the Manilla ranſom.

It is ſaid that Governor Vanſittart has brought over from India a very large diamond, from the kingdom of Golconda, valued at between forty and fifty thouſand pounds.

It is ſaid, that within theſe few days a greet number of carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, and maſons, have engaged themſelves, at high wages, for New-York; in which province many additional buildings, &c. are going to be erected.

Aug. 7. We hear the Law changes will not be ſo univerſal as were expected.

A grand board of treaſury will be held this day at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs relating to trade and plantations.

There is not the leaſt foundation for the report, that the Duke of Newcaſtle was to be reinſtated in the Lieutenancy of the county of Middleſex.

We hear the Right hon. Lord Viſcount Spencer will ſhortly be created an Earl of this kingdom.

It is rumoured, that the right hon. the Marquis of Granby will ſoon be created General of Horſe, and a Field Marſhal of his Majeſty's forces.

The hon. Capt. Gower, brother to Lord Gower, it is ſaid, will ſoon be created a Rear Admiral.

In conſequence of the *falſe* report induſtriouſly ſpread about town, that the new miniſtry were formed under the approbation and countenance of Mr. Pitt, it is ſaid a very extraordinary meſſage has been received from that right honourable gentleman, deſiring that ſuch *falſe* report may be immidiately ſuppreſſed, or he would contradict it in all the public papers with his name.

A private letter from Paris, brought by the laſt mail, makes mention of Mr. Wilkes being arrived in that city.

Monday a fellow, dreſſed like a Turk, with a turban and ſaſh, was ſtopt by ſome revenue officers at Ratcliff-croſs; when as much fine laces were taken out of his dreſs as amounted to 60l.

We hear, that a buſt in marble of Oliver Cromwell is making in this city for the King of Pruſſia, by his command.

Aug. 8. Yeſterday at noon there was a very grand court at St. James's, and afterwards a council, at which the Earl of Winchelſea, the ſecretaries of State, and other Lords aſſiſted.

It is ſaid Lord Viſcount Torrington will be appointed a Lord of the Bedchamber, in the room of Lord Bolingbroke, reſigned.

A beautiful new ſign of Mr. Pitt, finely painted, was put up laſt thurſday morning in Goſwell-ſtreet, the corner of Old-ſtreet; on the top of which is wrote *The true Patriot*; at the bottom, Right hon. William Pitt, regained the honour and glory of Old England; and underneath, on three ſides of the ſign-poſt, is the following inſcription:

The good effects of his wiſe and upright adminiſtration began 1756. Hanoverian and Heſſian ſoldiers ſent home. The antient ſtrength of Old England (which conquered all France) reſtored. Our enemies vanquiſhed, both by ſea and land, in all parts of the globe. This ſign of the great man, ſo fully and univerſally admired and beloved, by every well-wiſher to his King and country, was erected in 1765.

We hear that yeſterday Thomas Pownal, Eſq; late governor of New Jerſey and the Maſſachuſets Bay, was married to the lady Fawkner, widow of the late Sir Everard Fawkner, Knight, Poſt Maſter general, and late Secretary to his royal highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

We hear a great perſonage is at preſent in a very declining way, at Kenſington palace.

As ſoon as the miniſtry is ſettled to general ſatisfaction, there will be a grand exhibition of fireworks, at Charing-croſs, which are now preparing by a patriotic ſociety in that neighbourhood.

We hear that the right hon. Lord Viſcount Barrington, ſecretary at war, will ſoon be created an Engliſh Peer.

Some extraordinary diſpatches have been received this week from Jamaica.

Letters from Cadiz of the 10th of laſt month, bring advice, that orders were arrived there from the court of Spain, to fit out, with the greateſt expedition, all the King's ſhips, frigates, and armed veſſels belonging to that department.

We are informed, that as ſoon as the firſt departments in the miniſtry were ſettled, an expreſs was ſent off to New-York, containing matter, which in all probability, will be a means of reſtoring trade and commerce to his Majeſty's ſubjects in that quarter.

On friday laſt Dr. George Hay kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on going abroad, and on monday he ſet out for Paris.

Aug 9. Wedneſday his Grace the duke of Richmond kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the court of France.

As did alſo the right hon. Lord Digby, on being created a Peer of England.

The following is a liſt of thoſe Members of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, whoſe ſeats are vacated by accepting the ſeveral places annexed to their names, with the counties or towns they laſt repreſented:

Lord Viſcount Barrington, Secretary at War, Plymouth.

Georges Bridges Brudenell, Eſq; Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, Stamford.

John Buller, Eſq; Lord of the Admiralty, Eaſt Looe.

Lord J. Cavendiſh, Lord of the Treaſury, Knareſborough.

General Conway, Secretary of State, Thetford.

William Dowdeſwell, Eſq; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Worceſterſhire.

Wm. Fitzherbert, Eſq; Lord of Trade, Derbytown.

Lord Gage, Paymaſter of Penſions, Seaford.

Sir Alexander Gilmore, Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, Edinburgſhire.

Hon. Henry Grenville, Commiſſioner of Cuſtoms, Thirſk.

Lord Howe, Treaſurer of the navy, Dartmouth.

Admiral Keppell, Lord of the Admiralty, Windſor.

Richard Lowndes, Secretary of the Treaſury, Bucks.

Sir William Meredith, Lord of Admiralty, Liverpool.

George Onſlow, Lord of Treaſury, Surry.

Lord Harry Paulett, Duke of Bolton, Wincheſter.

Thomas Pelham, Comptroller of the Houſhold, Suſſex.

John Roberts, Lord of Trade, Harwick.

Sir Charles Saunders, Lord of Admiralty, Hedon.

Thomas Townſhend, jun. Lord of Treaſury, Whitchurch.

Charles Townſhend, Lord of Admiralty, Yarmouth.

Lord Villiers, Vice-Chamberlain, Tamworth.

John Yorke, Lord of Trade, Higham Ferrers.

The chief and only ſupport of the preſent miniſtry is the E—of B—, whoſe ſecret influence is at this very hour, notwithſtanding the change of certain appearances, as all-powerful as it was when he put in, and turned out the laſt ſet of miniſters.

It is ſaid, that a new Court Kalendar will ſoon be publiſhed on *Aſſes Skin*, for the convenience of *rubbing out* & *replacing* of names; ſince the printed liſts will be unleſs, if not renewed once a month at leaſt.

From Boſton in New-England, we are informed, that the Hon. James Otis, Eſq; was choſen one of the Repreſentatives for that town. The gentleman gained the good will of the colonists in a great degree by a pamphlet he lately wrote and publiſhed there, entitled, "The Right of the Britiſh Colonies." †

We hear that an encreaſe of Repreſentatives will be propoſed at the next meeting of the parliament, ſeveral patriotic gentlemen thinking it extremely hard, that Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield, ſhould be without members, ſince a number of ſuch deſpicable fiſhing-huts and ruined villages are honoured with that valuable privilege in different parts of the kingdom.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

In Aſſembly, Saturday Sept. 21, 1765.

THE Houſe taking into conſideration, that an Act of Parliament has lately paſſed in England for impoſing certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties on his Majeſty's ſubjects in America, whereby they conceive ſome of their moſt eſſential and valuable rights, as Britiſh ſubjects, to be deeply affected, think it a duty they owe to themſelves, and their poſterity, to come to the following Reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, That the aſſemblies of this province have, from time to time, whenever requiſitions have been made by his Majeſty for carrying on military operations for the defence of America, moſt chearfully and liberally contributed their full proportion of men and money, for thoſe ſervices.

Reſolved, That whenever his Majeſty's ſervice ſhall, for the future, require the aids of the inhabitants of this province, and they ſhall be called upon for that purpoſe, in a *conſtitutional way*, it will be their indiſpenſible duty, moſt chearfully and liberally to grant to his Majeſty their proportion of men and money, for the defence, ſecurity, and other public ſervices of the Britiſh American colonies.

Reſolved, That the Inhabitants of this province are intitled to all the liberties, rights and privileges of his Majeſty's ſubjects in Great-Britain or elſewhere; and that the conſtitution of government in this province is founded on the natural rights of mankind, & the noble principles of Engliſh liberty, and therefore is, or ought to be, perfectly free.

Reſolved, That it is the inherent birthright, and indubitable privilege, of every Britiſh ſubject, to be taxed only by his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives, in conjunction with his Majeſty or his ſubſtitutes.

Reſolved, That the only legal repreſentatives of the inhabitants of this province, are the perſons they annually elect to ſerve as members of aſſembly.

Reſolved therefore, That the taxation of the people of this province by any other perſons whatſoever, than ſuch their repreſentatives in aſſembly, is *unconſtitutional*, & ſubverſive of their moſt valuable rights.

Reſolved, That the laying taxes upon the inhabitants of this province *in any other manner*, being manifeſtly ſubverſive of public liberty, muſt, of neceſſary conſequence, be utterly deſtructive of public happineſs.

Reſolved, That the veſting an authority in the courts of admiralty to decide in ſuits relating to the Stamp Duties, and other matters, foreign to their proper juriſdiction, is highly dangerous to the liberties of his Majeſty's American ſubjects, contrary to Magna Charta, the great charter and fountain of Engliſh liberty, and deſtructive of one of their moſt *darling and acknowledged rights, that of* TRIALS BY JURIES.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that the reſtraints impoſed by ſeveral late Acts of Parliament on the trade of this province, at a time when the people labour under an enormous load of debt, muſt of neceſſity be attended with moſt fatal conſequences, not only to this province, but to the trade of our mother country.

Reſolved, That this Houſe think it their Duty, thus firmly to aſſert, with modeſty and decency, their inherent rights, that their poſterity may learn and know, that it was not with their conſent and acquieſcence, that any taxes ſhould be levied on them by any perſons but their own repreſentatives, and are deſirous that theſe their RESOLVES ſhould remain on their minutes, as a teſtimony of the zeal and ardent deſire of the preſent houſe of aſſembly to preſerve their *ineſtimable rights*, which, as Engliſhmen, they have poſſeſſed ever ſince this province was ſettled, and to tranſmit them to their lateſt poſterity.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, *Aug.* 22.

"To morrow Capt. Thomas Sterling with 100 men of the 42d regiment, leaves this in battoes to take poſſeſſion of the Illinois. Mr. Croghan the Indian agent, having ſettled ſome preliminaries with the French Indians, is gone to Detroit to hold a grand council."

We hear from Lancaſter, that the people of that county, had diverted themſelves with the repreſentation of the Stamp-maſter for this province.

We hear that Zech. Hood, Stamp-maſter for Maryland, after having, unperceived, left Annapolis, his place of reſidence, hurried on by his fear, rode his horſe to death, and hardly gave himſelf time to breath till he got under the protection of the cannon of Fort-George, in New York, where he remains hid from the reſentment of his countrymen, but not from the terrors of his conſcience.

We hear from Newcaſtle upon Delaware, that the Repreſentatives of that Government have appointed their Speaker, Thomas M'Kean, and Cæſar Rodney, Eſqrs. to attend the congreſs at New York.

By Capt. Malony from Halifax, we learn that the ſtamped Paper, for that government, is arriv'd there.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30.

Capt. Barnaby from Dublin, on the 21ſt of Auguſt ſpoke with a ſhip from Newport, on board of which Mr. Martin Howard and Dr. Moffat, from that place, were paſſengers.

Capt. Wright from the Bay of Honduras in 39 days, informs, that Capt. Cook's negroes ſtill keep poſſeſſion of great part of the New-River, and being joined by others are now about 70 ſtrong, and well armed; they have killed ſeveral ſeamen who were going up the River in crafts; and are in ſhort become ſo formidable, that many of the Baymen have deſerted their works, & are at a loſs for an aſſylum.

Saturday laſt the Commiſſioners from Pennſylvania and Rhode Iſland arrived here, and thoſe from Boſton and Rhode Iſland are daily expected.

HARTFORD, September 30.

There has lately been diſcovered in Stafford about 30 Miles from this Place, a remarkable Spring of Water, the extraordinary Reports of its phyſical Effects, has occaſioned ſome Thouſands of ſickly Perſons to reſort to it for Relief.

NEWPORT, *Rhode-Iſland*, Sept. 30.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, *dated July* 16, 1765.

"I give you Joy on the Revolution of the Miniſtry. I hope it will produce ſome real Benefit to the diſtreſſed Americans. Indeed it is confidently aſſerted, the changes will cauſe great Eaſe to the Inhabitants of America."

Other Letters in the laſt Veſſels from England, ſay, that the People, in general, were highly pleaſed with the late Change in the Miniſtry; and that Mr. PITT, in particular, tho' he had not accepted of any place in the Adminiſtration, yet was ſo well ſatisfied with thoſe appointed, that he had promiſed to be aſſiſting with his advice and Influence, if wanted.

By a Letter from Jamaica, dated Auguſt 18th, we are adviſed, that Capt. Toſh, of this port, five weeks before was taken by a Spaniſh Guarda Coſta, and carried to Carthagena. Some of his men had made their eſcape and were arrived at Kingſton.

BOSTON, October 7.

Captain Shand met with Captain Marſhall and Capt. William Davis from this Port, in the Downs.

Captains Coffin and Hunter were to leave London about 10 Days after Captain Shand.

Capt. Hulme's Ship came up to Town on Wedneſday, all the Stamp Papers and Parchments which came in her having been landed at the Caſtle.

† He not only gained the good will of the People for writing this Book, but also for his truly ma[illegible] See page 191

A new political Paper has lately appeared under the Title of "*The* Conſtitutional COURANT, "[Numb. 1.] Containing Matters intereſting to "LIBERTY, and no wiſe repugnant to LOYALTY."

A Device in the Front like the following.

JOIN OR DIE.

At the Bottom.

"Printed by ANDREW MARVEL at the Sign "of *the Bribe refuſed*, on *Conſtitution Hill*, "*North-America*."

The above-mentioned paper is introduced with the following Addreſs to the PUBLIC.

WHEN a new public Paper makes its appearance, the reader will naturally be curious to know from whence it came, the publiſher, and the deſign of it. To gratify that curioſity, know reader, that the publiſher having formerly acquired a competent knowledge of the Printing-buſineſs, for his amuſement furniſhed himſelf with a ſet of proper materials;--- & the authors of the following pieces having acquainted him that they applied to the printers in York, *who refuſed to publiſh them in their news-paper---not becauſe they diſapproved them, or were apprehenſive of danger, but becauſe ſeveral of their friends had been anxious on their account, and particularly deſired them to be careful not to publiſh any thing that might give the enemies of liberty an advantage, which they would be glad to take, over them; and as theſe pieces are thought to be wrote with greater freedom than any thing that has yet appeared in the public prints, they thought proper to ſhew ſo much complaiſance to the advice of their friends, as to deſire to be excuſed, and to return the copies: But I, who am under no fear of diſobliging either friends or enemies, was pleaſed with the opportunity of turning my private amuſements to the public good; I not only undertook to publiſh them, but now inform my countrymen, that I ſhall occaſionally publiſh any thing elſe that falls in my way, which appears to me to be calculated to promote the cauſe of liberty, of virtue, of religion and my country, of love and reverence to its laws and conſtitution, and unſhaken loyalty to the King.---- And ſo I bid you heartily farewel.*

ANDREW MARVEL.

There is ſuch a Demand for the above-mentioned Paper in theſe parts, that, we hear, it will ſoon be re-publiſhed.

We hear from Worceſter, that the Grand Jury for that County, after preſenting their Bills to the Superiour Court, addreſſed themſelves by Major Heywood their Foreman, to his Honour the Chief Juſtice, and thank'd him for the Charge he had given them, expreſſed their Senſe of the late abuſive Treatment he had received and promiſed in conformity to his Recommendation to endeavour to preſerve the County from Diſorder and Tumults.

And at Springfield the Grand Jury for the County of Hampſhire preſented to the Chief Juſtice an Addreſs---as follows----

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE thankfully take Notice of your Honour's wiſe and juſt Obſervation at the Opening of the Court, and beg Leave to let your Honour know, in the Name of all my Brethren, that we have a juſt Abhorrence of all the violent Meaſures and Proceedings lately gone into in this and the neighbouring Governments; and herein we truſt we expreſs the true Senſe of all our Neighbours and Yeomen in the County, and aſſure your Honour it is our full Determination to do all in our Power to ſupport Government and maintain the Character you have been pleaſed to give the People of this County. We ſincerely regret the Injury done to private Property, and in particular the great Damage done to your Honour by violent and unreaſonable Perſons, and doubt not the Juſtice of the Government, that the Loſs will in ſome Meaſure be repair'd. In the mean time, we beg Leave to expreſs our utmoſt Concern at the preſent Appearance of Things, and the Diſtreſſes coming upon the Country, and hope a kind Providence will once more interpoſe for our Relief. FELLOWS BILLINGS, Foreman.

A Gentleman in London has wrote, that it was generally reported the Stamp-Act, &c. would be repealed by the new miniſtry when the Parliament ſits.

Thurſday Morning was found drowned near the Cauſeway at New-Boſton, Captain ---- Smith, a Gentleman who laſt Year came from London to carry on the Salmon-Fiſhery at the Eaſtern Parts of this Province:---He aroſe very early and went to waſh himſelf as was his practice, at the Wharf oppoſite his Dwelling-Houſe, but falling off, his Head ſtruck againſt a Stone, which it is ſuppoſed ſtunned him, by which Means he was drowned.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here the Senegal ſloop of War from Halifax, and remains with the Fortune and Jamaica Sloops, and Gaſpee Cutter.

We hear from Berwick, that laſt Wedneſday the Rev. Mr. *Matthew Merriam*, was ordained to the Paſtoral Care of a Church of Chriſt in that Place.

Laſt Monday a Number of Priſoners broke out of the Goal in this Town, and made their Eſcape:---Several of whom had been committed on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the Riot on the 26th of Auguſt.

We hear, that at the Superior Court held at Worceſter on the 2d Tueſday of September laſt, one Hezekiah Hall of Uxbridge, for aſſaulting, beating, wounding and ſtabbing a Deputy Sheriff while in the Execution of his Office, was fined Fifty Pounds, ſentenced to a Twelvemonths Impriſonment, to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for ſeven Years, and to pay Coſts, &c.---One Amariah Park of Graſton, for forging a promiſory Note, was ſentenced to pay a Fine of Fifty Pounds, to ſuffer one Month's Impriſonment, to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for 12 Months and to pay Coſts---And one Eraſtus Hamilton of Brookfield, for Perjury, was ſentenced to be ſet in the Pillory one Hour, with a Paper affixed on his Breaſt, having the Word Perjury wrote thereon in Capitals; to ſuffer on Month's Impriſonment, to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for twelve Months, and to pay Coſts.

The ſecond Edition of *Ames*'s ALMANACK for 1766, will be publiſhed this Week. ---The Courts that are wrong in the *Scotch* Edition will be corrected.

Sold by the Printers and Bookſellers in Boſton.

WANTED, *a large* Dutch STOVE. Any Perſon poſſeſſed of one and is willing to diſpoſe of it, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of the Printers.

This Day is open'd,

A new Shop of Engliſh GOODS,

at the Store lately improv'd by GREEN & WALKER, oppoſite Mr. *Cooper*'s Meeting-Houſe---conſiſting of Linens, Woollens, Cottons, Silks, &c. too many to be here mention'd, which will be ſold very cheap.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting CORNHILL, BOSTON,

Has imported in Captains HULME *and* SHAND,

An Aſſortment of Goods for the Season, which he will ſell at the loweſt Advance for Caſh. *N. B.* CASH will be paid for good Pot-Aſh.

Jonathan & John Amory

Juſt below the Town Houſe in King-ſtreet.

Have juſt imported a large and general Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS, ſuited to the Season, as alſo Nails, Glaſs, Gun Powder, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or Hundred Weight; all which they ſell at the loweſt Rates, as they have every Thing at the firſt Hand.

William Fiſher

In CORNHILL,

Has imported in Captain *Shand*, who is juſt arrived from LONDON,

A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS, which he ſells at the cheapeſt Rates.

Imported and to be ſold by

Herman Brimmer,

At Ralph Inman, *Eſq;'s Store on* Greene's *Wharf*, Cheap for Caſh,

An Aſſortment of *Engliſh* Goods ſuitable for the Season. ☞ Alſo *Ruſſia* and *Engliſh* Duck, Ticklenburg, Oznabrigs, Powder, Shot, Nails, Window Glaſs, Boxes of Muſtard, Ditto of Glaſs Ware, a few Cheſts of *Florence* Oil, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt Imported from London *in the Captains* Deverſon *and* Shand, *by*

Joſhua Gardner *and* Co

A Freſh Aſſortment of Winter GOODS, which they intend to ſell at the very loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail, at their Shop at the Crown & Comb in Cornhill; where may be had choice Sperma Ceti Candles by the Box.

At the New Auction-Room,

Will be ſold by Elias Dupee, *by Publick Vendue*, NEXT TUESDAY *at* Three *o'Clock, P. M.*

CAmbricks, Lawns
Silk Grograms
Luteſtrings
Silk Handkerchiefs
Capuchin Silks
Checks, Garlick
Bag Holland
Iriſh Linen, Dowlaſs

BRoad-Cloths,
Shalloons
Durants, Tammies
Duroys Sagathees
Thread Cotton & worſted Hoſe, Ribbons
Stay Laces, Threads
Sewing Silks, Crewels.

A handſome Set of Drawers proper for an Apothecary, choice Drugs, Bell-metal Peſtle and Mortar, &c.---

---

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in the Captains *Deverſon* and *Shand*,

A Freſh Aſſortment of *Engliſh* and *India* GOODS;

A great Variety of Winter Goods particularly.

Which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Rates, both by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock Square, juſt above the Market

Where may be alſo had, Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, and Green Tea by the Pound, with a genteel and faſhionable Aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, &c. &c.

CONCERT of MUSICK.

On THURSDAY the 24th Inſtant, will be performed at CONCERT-HALL, a public CONCERT of MUSICK, to conſiſt of ſelect Pieces compoſed by the beſt Maſters.

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock.

TICKETS to be had at ſaid Hall, and of *Green* and *Ruſſell* in Queen-ſtreet, at Half a Dollar each.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Catalogue for the Library of HARVARD-COLLEGE in *Cambridge*, acquaint the Public, that they propoſe very ſoon to forward a Catalogue to *London*: And in order to prevent an unneceſſary increaſe of Duplicates, they deſire that ſuch Gentlemen, as purpoſe to give Books to the Library, would as ſoon as may be, ſend the Books or a Catalogue of them, to either the Rev. Preſident, Mr. Profeſſor *Winthrop*, at *Cambridge*, the Hon. Mr. *Hubbard*, or the Rev. Mr. *Eliot*, at *Boſton*,---And all who have any Books in their Poſſeſſion belonging to the former Library, are deſired to return them to any one of thoſe Gentlemen.

Whereas the Proprietors of the ſettling Lots in *Pittsfield*, in the County of *Berkſhire*, at a legal Meeting on the 5th Day of *March* 1764, Voted that there ſhould be raiſed upon the ſaid ſettling Lots the Sum of *Ninety Pounds*, to encourage Mr. *Thomas Allen* to ſettle with them in the Work of the Goſpel Miniſtry, to be paid to him *Thirty Pounds* yearly, 'till the Whole ſhould be paid; and alſo *Four Pounds* and *Ten Shillings* for the Coſt of his Ordination: Which Tax of *Thirty-four Pounds* and *Ten Shillings* has been made and publiſhed according to Law, amounting to *Eleven Shillings* and *ſix Pence* on each Lot.

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors of ſaid Lots, that unleſs they pay unto *David Buſh*, Treaſurer of ſaid Proprietors, their reſpective Aſſeſſments or Proportions of ſaid Tax, on or before the Fourteenth of *November* next, that ſo much of their reſpective Lots as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſaid Tax, will, on the ſaid 14th Day of *November*, be ſold at a public Vendue at the Houſe of Mr. *James Euſton*, Innholder in ſaid *Pittsfield*, by us

Daniel Hubbard, *David Buſh*, *Joſiah Wright*, } Aſſeſſors and Committee of ſaid Proprietors.

Sept. 24. 1765.

Whereas the Great and General Court in *Concord*, in *May* 1764, did grant or order a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre ſhould be laid on all the Lands that are laid out in *Winchendon*, in the County of *Worceſter*, being private Property, for three Years ſucceſſively, and we the Subſcribers having aſſeſſed the ſecond Year's Tax on ſaid Lands, purſuant to ſaid Grant or Order of Court, and committed ſaid Aſſeſſment to Mr. *Daniel Goodridge*, Collector of Taxes in ſaid Town:

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors and all Owners of Lands in *Winchendon* aforeſaid, that except they pay ſaid Aſſeſſment, or their Tax reſpectively, to ſaid *Daniel Goodridge*, Collector, in ſaid *Winchendon*, their Lands, or ſo much of them as will pay ſaid Tax and Charges, will be ſold at publick Vendue on Wedneſday the twenty ſecond Day of *January* next enſuing, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. *Jonathan Stimſon*, Innholder in *Winchendon*, and ſo from Day to Day ſaid Vendue to be continued by Adjournment or Adjournments, till the whole be ſold that ſhall then remain unpaid.

Winchendon, Octob. 3. 1765. *Theo's Manſfield*, *Nathaniel Bixbe*, *Benoni Boynton*, } Aſſeſſors.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Octo.* 5. 1765.

ENTERED-IN.

Pierpont from Halifax: Greenhill from Honduras: Morton from Faro: Shand from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Stocking for Connecticut: Weiſhman for North-Carolina: Watt, Hopkins & Wyer for Weſt-Indies: Cordis for Barbados: Davis for Antigua: Collins for Jamaica: Oakes for Louiſburg.

CLEARED-OUT.

Greenhill for Rhode-Iſland: Wimble for N. York: Hinkley for Philadelphia: Hatch for Maryland: Darracot for South-Carolina: Blanly for Weſt-Indies, and Brown for Jamaica.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE, *North America.*
August 24. 1765.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, That by an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, "For "altering certain Rates of Poſtage, and for amend- "ing, explaining, and enlarging Proviſions in the "Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*, and other Acts "relating to the Poſt-Office;" It is, amongſt other Things, Enacted,

That Letters between *London* and any Port within the *Britiſh* Dominions in *America*, (in which all his Majeſty's *Weſt-India* Iſlands are included) which are carried in his Majeſty's Mails by the Packet Boats that now are or hereafter may be eſtabliſhed, ſhall pay Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Ounce Four Shillings.

That Letters, by Sea, from any one port to any other Port within the ſaid Dominions, carried by ſuch Packets as before mentioned, ſhall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Ounce One Shilling and Four Pence.

That Letters, by Land, to or from any Chief Poſt-Office in *America*, from or to any other Part thereof not exceeding Sixty Miles from ſuch Chief Poſt-Office, or from the Office where ſuch Letters, not paſſing through a Chief Office, may be put in, ſhall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Ounce One Shilling and Four Pence. And being upwards of Sixty, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles within the ſaid Dominions, ſhall pay Single Six Pence, Double One Shilling, Treble One Shillings and Six Pence, the Ounce Two Shillings. And being upwards of One Hundred, and not exceeding Two Hundred Miles within the ſaid Dominions, ſhall pay Single Eight Pence, Double One Shilling and Four Pence, Treble Two Shillings, the Ounce Two Shillings and Eight Pence. And for every Diſtance not exceeding One Hundred Miles above ſuch Two Hundred, and for every ſuch further Diſtance within the ſaid Dominions, ſhall pay Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Ounce Eight Pence.

That no Veſſel ſhall be permitted to break Bulk, or make Entry in any Port within the *Britiſh* Dominions, where Poſts are or may be eſtabliſhed, until all Letters on board are delivered to the Poſtmaſter of ſuch Port (he paying the Bringer One Penny for each Letter) to be forwarded according to their reſpective Directions, except ſuch as are excepted by the Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*; and ſuch as may be brought by Veſſels liable to Quarentine, which laſt are to be delivered to Perſons ſuperintending the Quarentine, for proper Care, before they are forwarded by the Poſt. And that all Maſters, Mariners, Paſſengers, &c. neglecting to deliver the Letters as aforeſaid ſhall for every Neglect forfeit Twenty Pounds.

That the Poſtmaſter ſhall take for every Letter brought by ſuch Veſſel, for any Place within his Delivery, One Penny, above the Penny paid to the Maſter or other Perſon for the ſame.

That Letters conveyed in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, not exceeding one Stage, ſhall pay Single One Penny, Double Two Pence, Treble Three Pence, the Ounce Four Pence. And in *England*, above one and not exceeding two Stages, Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Ounce Eight Pence; but theſe Rates are not to affect the Penny-Poſt.

That Letters paſſing between *England* & *Ireland*, through *Carliſle*, *Dumfries*, *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee*, ſhall pay the ſame Rates of *Engliſh*, *Scotch*, *Iriſh*, and Packet Poſtage, according to the Diſtance or Number of Stages they are conveyed in each Kingdom, as are ſettled by the Act of the Ninth of Queen *Anne*, or by this Act.

That no Packet exceeding the Weight of Four Ounces ſhall be ſent by the Penny-Poſt; unleſs coming from, or paſſing thereby to the General-Poſt.

That Letters between *London* and *Hamburgh*, ſhall pay as Letters between *London* and all other Parts of *Germany*, *viz.* Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Ounce Four Shillings.

That any Officer of the Poſt-Office ſecreting or deſtroying any Letter, Bag or Mail or Letters, containing any Bank Note, Bill, or other Paper, Writing, or Order for the Payment of Money; or ſtealing out of any Letter any ſuch Bank Note, Bill, &c. on Conviction, ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon.

That any Perſon robbing a Mail, in any Place or in any Manner whatſoever, although it may not appear that any one was put in fear by ſuch Robbery, ſhall, on Conviction, ſuffer Death as a Felon.

That any Officer of the Poſt-Office, entruſted to take in Letters, and receive the Poſtage thereof, embezzling the Money received, or deſtroying the Letters; or any Officer advancing the Rates on Letters, and not accounting for the advanced Poſtage, ſhall, on Conviction, be deemed guilty of Felony.

That any Poſt-Boy having a Mail or Bag of Letters under his Care, deſerting the ſame before his Arrival at the next Stage; or ſuffering any other Perſon to ride on the Horſe or Carriage along therewith; or loitering on the Road; or not, in all poſſible Caſes, conveying the Mail according to his Agreement, ſhall, on Conviction, before one Juſtice of the Peace, be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for any time not exceeding One Month, nor leſs than Fourteen Days.

That any Poſt-Boy, ſingly, or in Combination with others, unlawfully collecting, or conveying Letters, or cauſing the ſame to be unlawfully conveyed, ſhall, on Conviction, before one Juſtice of the Peace, forfeit Ten Shillings, to be paid to the Informer, for every Letter ſo unlawfully collected, conveyed, or delivered. And if the Forfeiture is not immediately paid, ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Two Months, nor leſs than One Month.

That all Rates of Letters, and all Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, ſhall be paid in Sterling Money of *Great-Britain*.

The Rates eſtabliſhed by this Act for the Port of Letters between *London* and *Hamburgh*; and the Limitation of the Weight of Packets to be ſent by the Penny-Poſt, commenc'd from *the Fifth of July laſt*. All other Regulations, Rates of Poſtage, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures beforementioned, commence from *the Tenth Day of October next*.

By Command of the D. Poſtmaſter-General.

JAMES PARKER, Secretary.

Imported from LONDON,
And to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, cheap for Caſh, by

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in *Boſton*,
A large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, fit for all Seaſons, *viz.*

Broad Cloths, German Serges, knapt and plain Beaver Coating and Bearſkins, moſt colours, with Trimmings ſuitable for the ſame; Velvet Shapes for Jackets cheap; Mens Cloaths of all Sizes, with a great Aſſortment of Stocking Breeches; Cardinals and Shades, Sattin Hats and Bonnets quilted and plain, coloured Crapes, Necklaces, Earings and Pendants, and a genteel Aſſortment of Ribbons, Barcelona Handkerchiefs by the Dozen, ſcarlet, crimſom, black & cloth-colour'd Taffaty, Perſians, Trimmings for Gowns and Sacks, Fillets and Tippets for Women & Children, Iriſh Hollands, ſprig'd & plain Cambletts, flower'd and plain Ruſſels, Chinces, Worſted Grograms, yard & half yard Poplins, Capuchin Silks, ſcarlet, pink and black Sattins, Kerſeys, Baize and Flannels, Boys Shoes cheap, Womens beſt *Lynn* made Callimanco Shoes at 36s. O. T. by the ſingle Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the ſingle Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Cheſt, Hundred, Dozen, or leſs Quantity, with great Encouragement to licenſed Perſons; and by the ſingle pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven & three pence: Alſo the very beſt Hyſon Tea, at Ten Pounds O.T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N. B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the beſt Kind; and if otherwiſe will be taken back, and the Money return'd, by the ſaid *Jolley Allen*. ☜

For LONDON,
The Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*,
William Deverſon, jun. Commander,
Will ſail in about fourteen Days. For Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*, at his Store in Kingſtreet.

N. B. A few Barrels of Pot-Aſh is wanted to compleat her Freight.

A ſmall Quantity of *Burlington* Pork, and *Philadelphia* Bar Iron, to be ſold at ſaid Store.

TO BE LET.

A ſmall Sugar-Houſe with proper Utenſils for refining Sugar. Enquire of *Benjamin Pickman*, Eſq; *Salem*, *Sept.* 27. 1765.

ALL Perſons indebted to *John & Thomas Stevenſon*, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Book Debt, are deſired to make Payment immediately, or they may depend on being ſued without further Notice.

N. B. Said *Stevenſons* have an *Aſſortment* of Engliſh Goods, which they continue to ſell very cheap for Caſh. *Boſton*, *Sept* 12. 1765.

ALL Perſons indebted for the *Boſton Evening-Poſt* are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Publiſhers thereof.

Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery No. 5. to be had of the Printers hereof

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For LONDON,
The Ship JOHN,
Thomas Aſhburn, Maſter,
Now lying at the Long-Wharf.
Will ſail the 10th Day of *October*.
Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with JOHN ROWE, at his Warehouſe.
Boſton, *Sept.* 23. 1765.

Imported in Capt. Deverſon *from* LONDON, *by*

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union Street BOSTON,

A large and general Aſſortment of Fall GOODS, which are to be ſold at the very loweſt Prices for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Samuel Quincy hereby notifies the Removal of his Office from that he lately improved, to the Houſe where he now lives in Queen-ſtreet, next the Probate Office.

The Grantees of the ſeveral Towns lying Weſt of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New-Hampſhire*, and whoſe Lands by the late Settlement of his Majeſty now fall within the Limits of *New-York* Government, are hereby notified, That the Meeting of the Agents of a conſiderable Number of ſaid Towns ſtands adjourned to the 7th Day of *November* next, Ten o'Clock before Noon, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boſton*, where thoſe Towns who have not as yet appeared are deſired to meet by their Agent or Agents, to conſider of and determine what further Meaſures may be proper to take to ſecure their reſpective Titles.

To be Sold by Ebenezer Miller,

About 100 Acres of Wood Land in *Milton*, and about 60 Acres of Paſturage and Mowing, with a Barn on it, both Pieces lying together, and to be ſold either together or ſeperate. For further Particulars enquire of Col. *Miller* of *Milton*, or Mr. *Iſaac Billing*, adjoining the Premiſes. Alſo,

POOL's Synopſis, five Volumes.

Enquire of *Charles Miller* on *Minot's* T.

Notice is hereby given to any Perſon ſkilled in the Buſineſs of Chimney-Sweeping, that the Inhabitants of *Marblehead*, are in want of ſuch a Perſon; and any ſuch one applying to the Selectmen of ſaid Town will find good Encouragement. *Sept.* 23. 1765.

To be ſold very cheap for Caſh only,

A fine Topſail Schooner of 85 Tons Burthen, extraordinary well found.--Likewiſe choice *Barbados* Rum, Muſcovado Sugars, Turk's Iſland Salt, and a few Barrels of Mackrel. Enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare* or *Benjamin Harrod*.

TO BE SOLD for ſuch Pay as may ſuit,

A likely well-built double-deck'd BRIGANTINE, 100 Tons Burthen, built of the beſt white Oak Timber and Plank, has a long Quarter-Deck and fine Accommodations, and is every Way compleatly finiſhed. For further particulars enquire of *John Lowell*, at his Shop near the Conduit.

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *William Browne*, jun. late of *Salem*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *John Browne*, Merchant, in *Boſton*, Adminiſtrator (cum Teſtamento annexo) on ſaid Eſtate, who will diſcharge the ſame; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, or they may depend they will be ſued without any further Notice, to next *October* Court, as the Adminiſtrator is determined to ſettle the Eſtate without any farther Delay. *Boſton*, 9th *Sept.* 1765.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mrs. *Lydia Skinner*, late of *Boſton*, Widow, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Nathaniel Coffin* and *Peter Johonnot*, Executors to the laſt Will of ſaid deceaſed, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

TO BE LET,

A commodious Brick Dwelling- Houſe, with good Yard, Garden, Stable, &c. very well ſituated for Buſineſs, near Faneuil-Hall.—— Enquire of Mrs. *Sarah Boylſton*, at ſaid Houſe.

High-Water at *BOSTON*, and Sun's Riſing and Setting for the enſuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.	☉ *riſes* H. M.	☉ *ſets* H. M.	*New & Monday 6 Night*
MONDAY, - - -	5 51	6 23	5 37	
TUESDAY, - -	6 35	6 24	5 36	
WEDNESDAY -	7 21	6 25	5 35	
THURSDAY, - -	8 10	6 26	5 34	
FRIDAY, - - - -	8 53	6 27	5 33	
SATURDAY, - -	9 37	6 28	5 32	
SUNDAY, - - - -	10 26	6 29	5 31	

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.